

Performance study for absorber type of the dual-readout calorimeter at the EIC

Yechan Choen (Sejong University)

On behalf of the korea Dual-readout Colorimeter team

05 Oct 2021



Dual-readout calorimeter

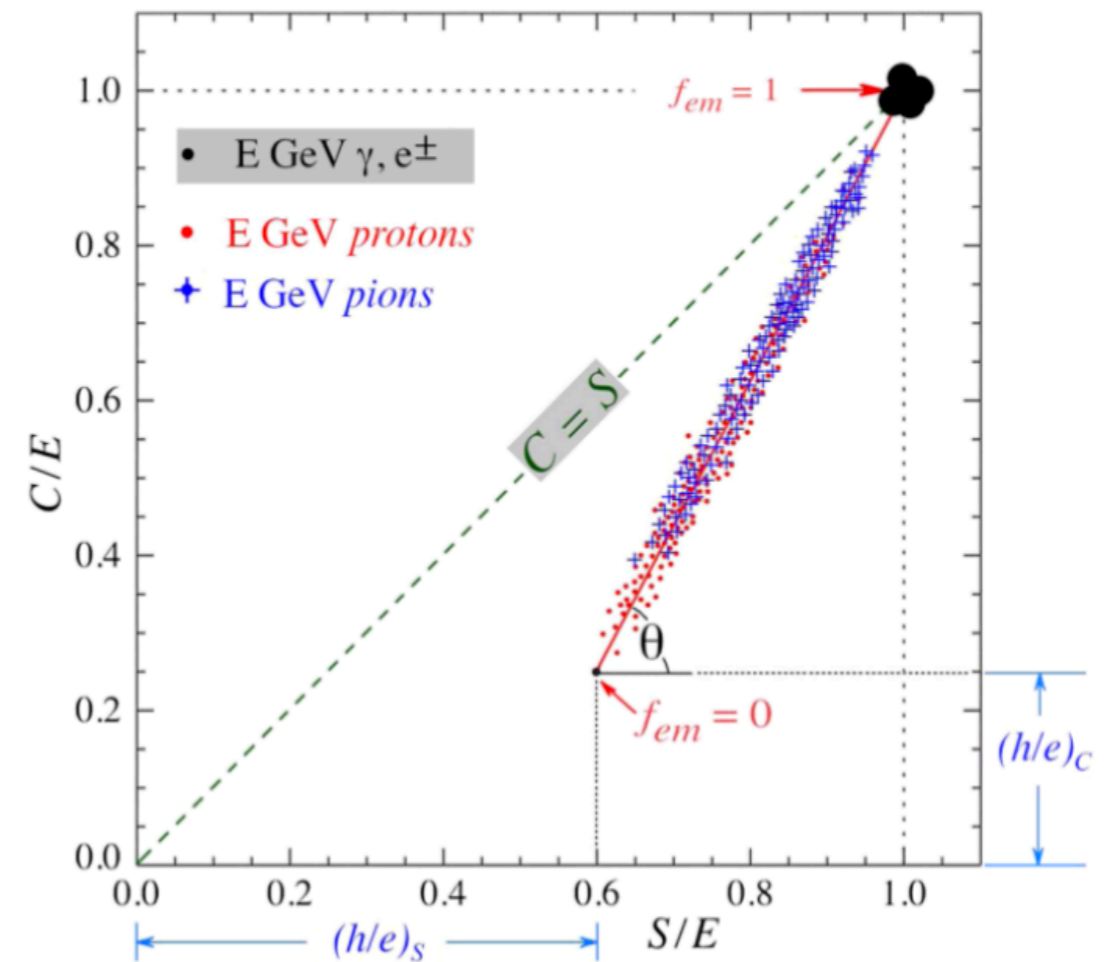
The dual-readout calorimetry

The major difficulty of measuring energy of hadronic Showers comes from the fluctuation of EM fraction of a shower, f_{em}

f_{em} can be measured by implementing two different Channels with different h/e response in a calorimeter

Dual-readout calorimeter may offer high-quality energy measurement for both EM particles and hadrons

Excellent energy resolution for hadrons can be achieved by
Measuring f_{em} and correcting the measurement event-
By-event



Energy measured from scintillation channel vs

Čerenkov channel for EM particle, π & p

$$S = E \left[f_{em} + \left(\frac{h}{e} \right)_s (1 - f_{em}) \right],$$

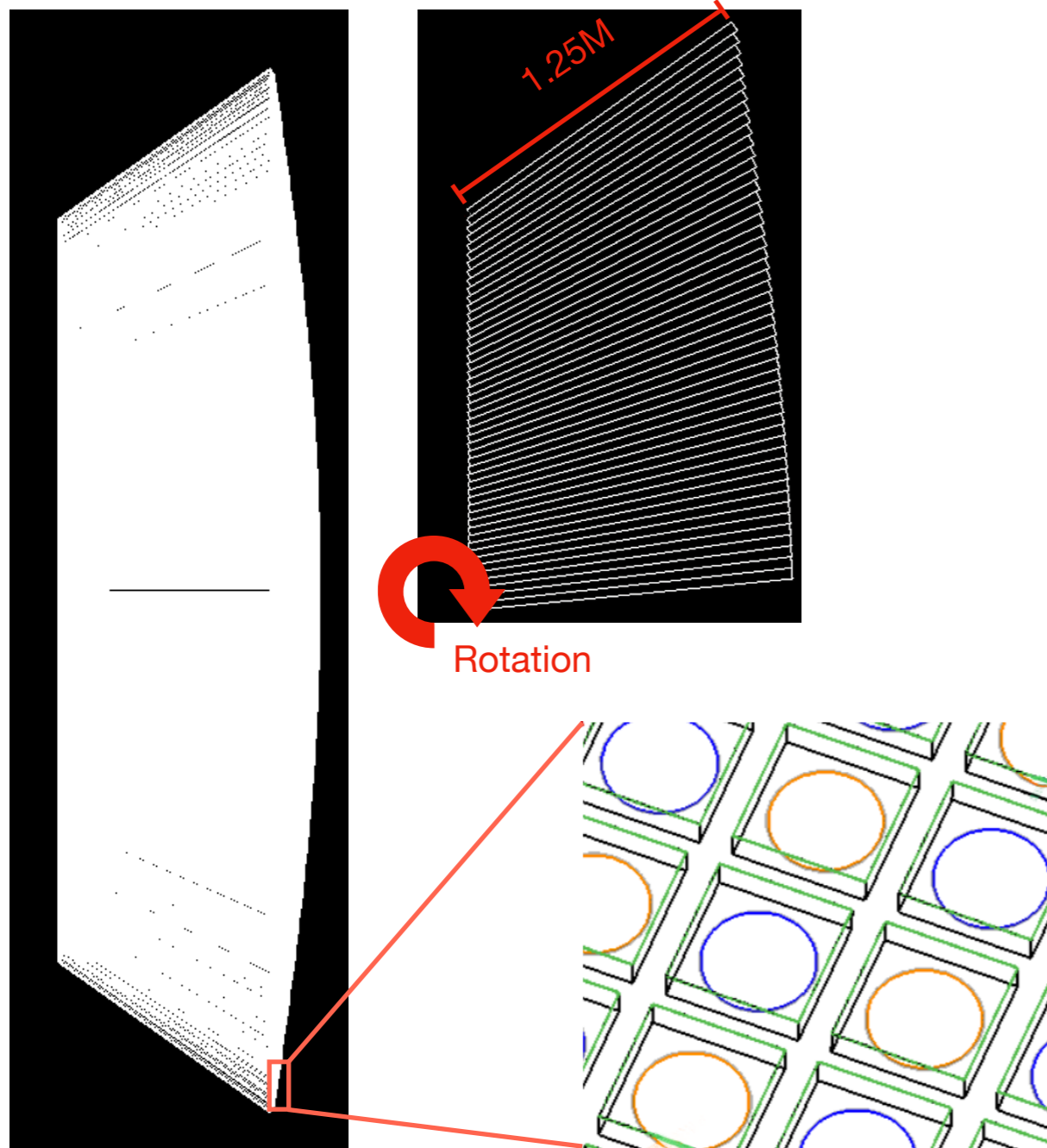
$$C = E \left[f_{em} + \left(\frac{h}{e} \right)_c (1 - f_{em}) \right]$$

$$f_{em} = \frac{(h/e)_c - (C/S)(h/e)_s}{(C/S)[1 - (h/e)_s] - [1 - (h/e)_c]}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1 - (h/e)_s}{1 - (h/e)_c} \equiv \chi,$$

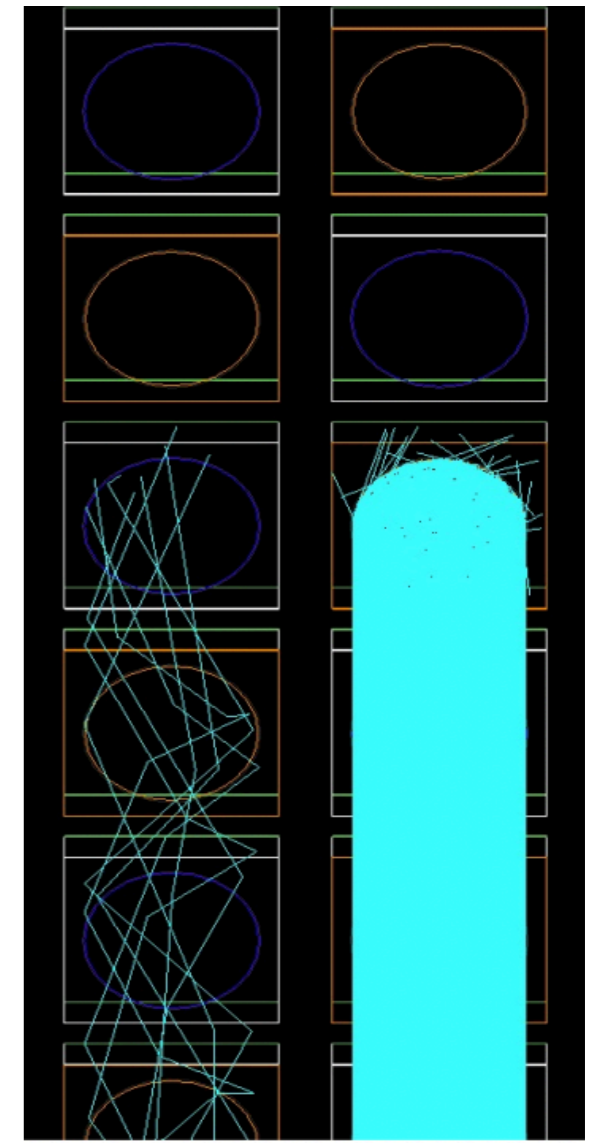
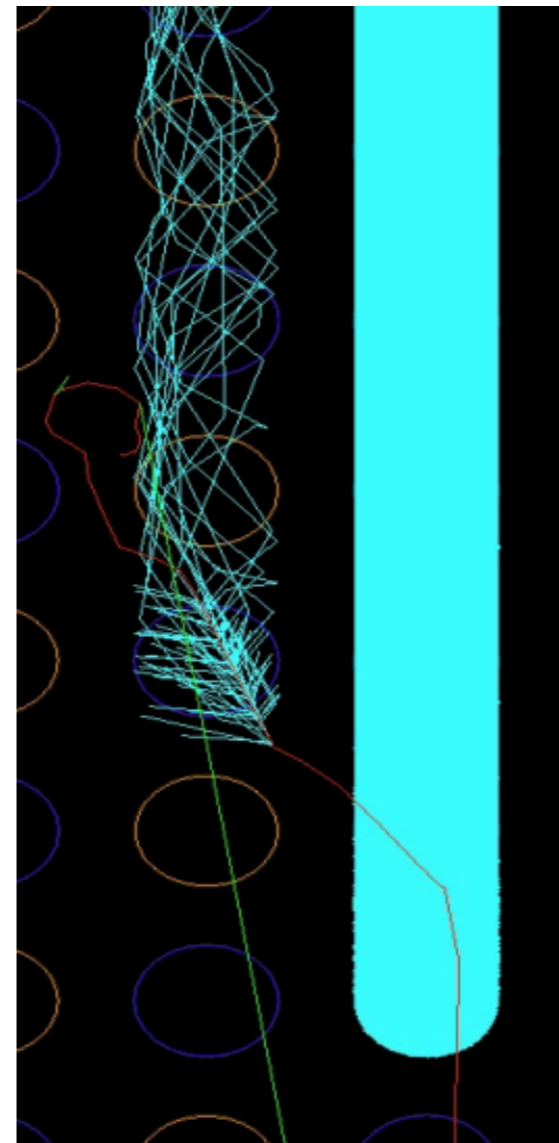
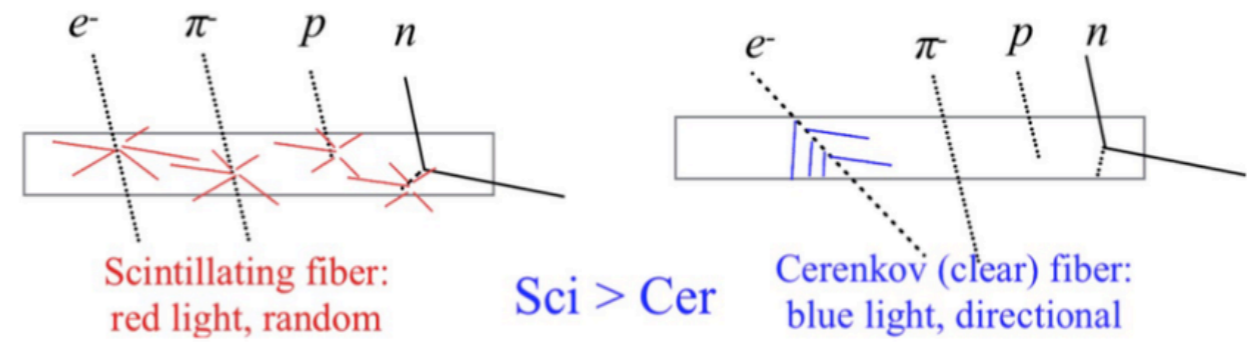
$$E = \frac{S - \chi C}{1 - \chi}$$

Geometry



The Geometry in this simulation
(FCC IDEA design) reduced height to 1.25m

Signal generation: Scintillating & Cerenkov fibers



Calibration with 20GeV e- in MC

Following variable are obtained as function of eta

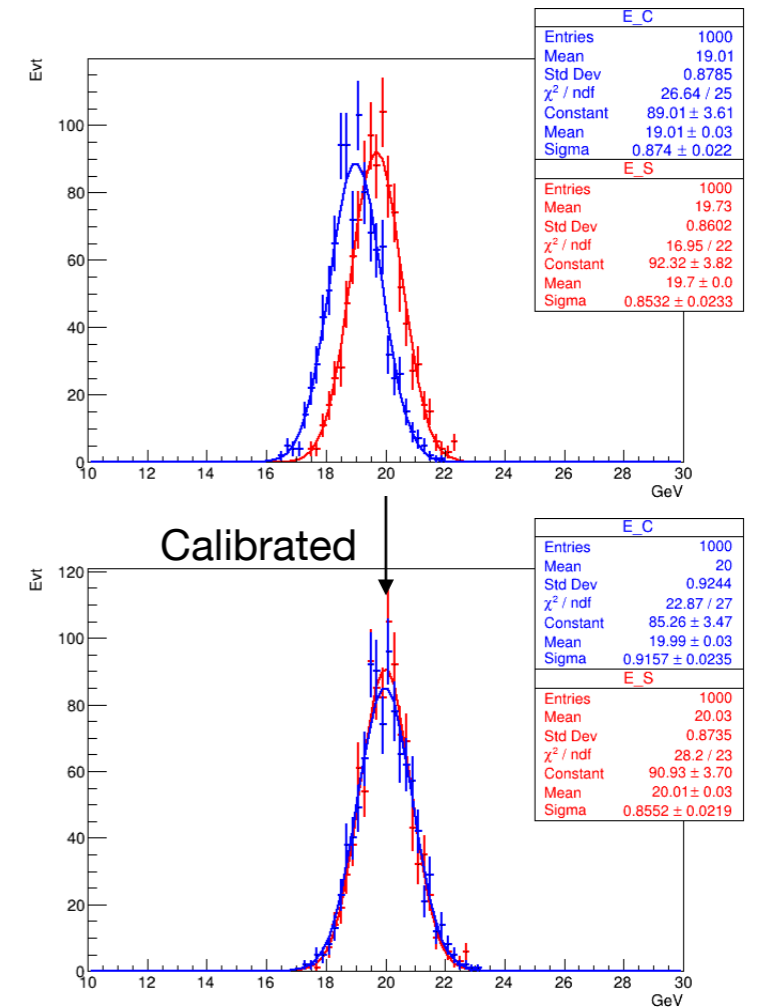
Energy deposit; # of photo-electron

of scintillation ch, cerenkov ch

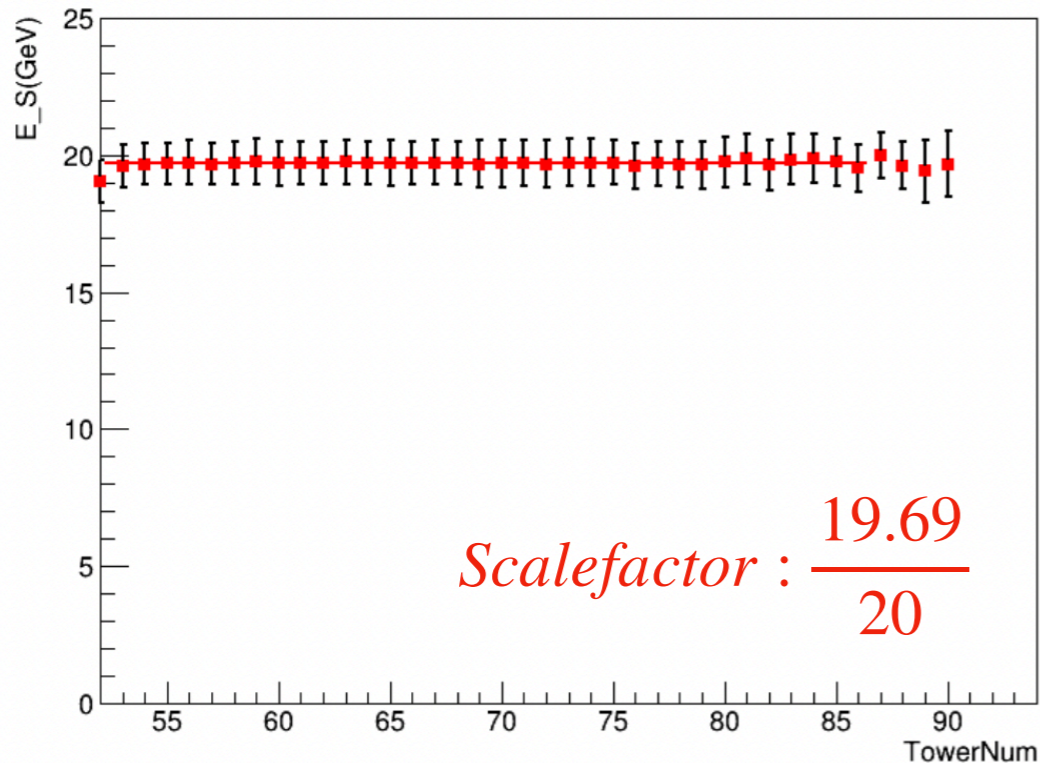
Energy is propotional to the number of photo-electrons

Simulation is used to obtain in the scale factors

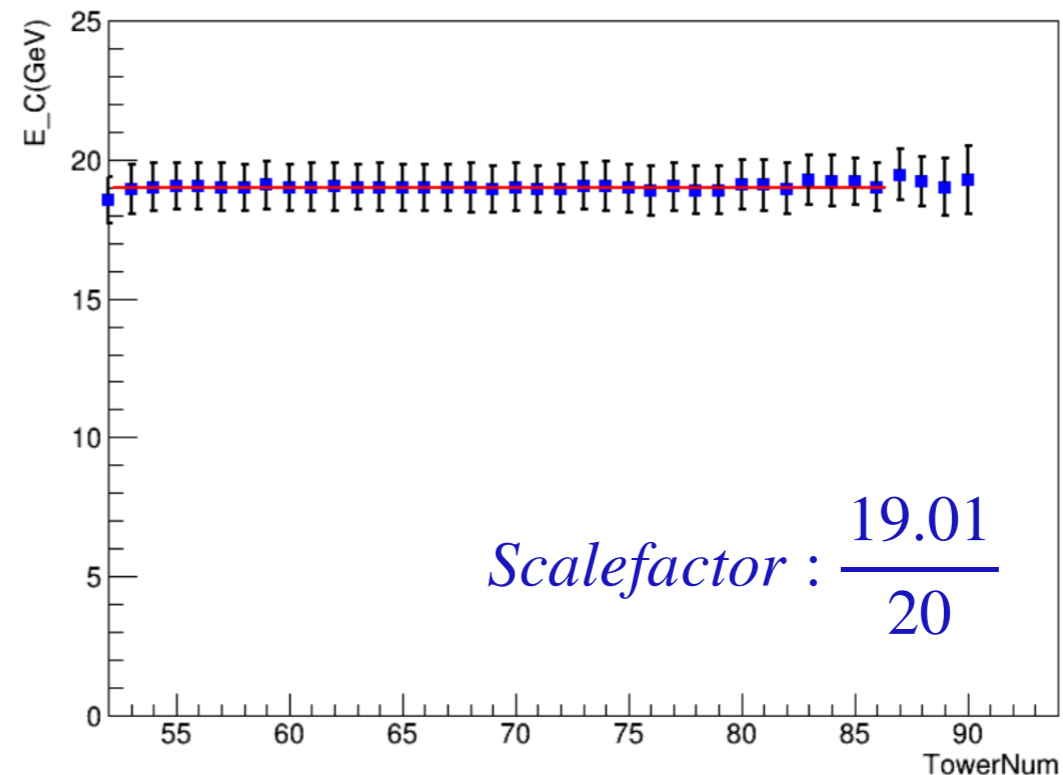
The scale factors used at measuring other energy or particle



Scintillation Channel Reconstructed



Cerenkov Channel Reconstructed



EM energy resolution

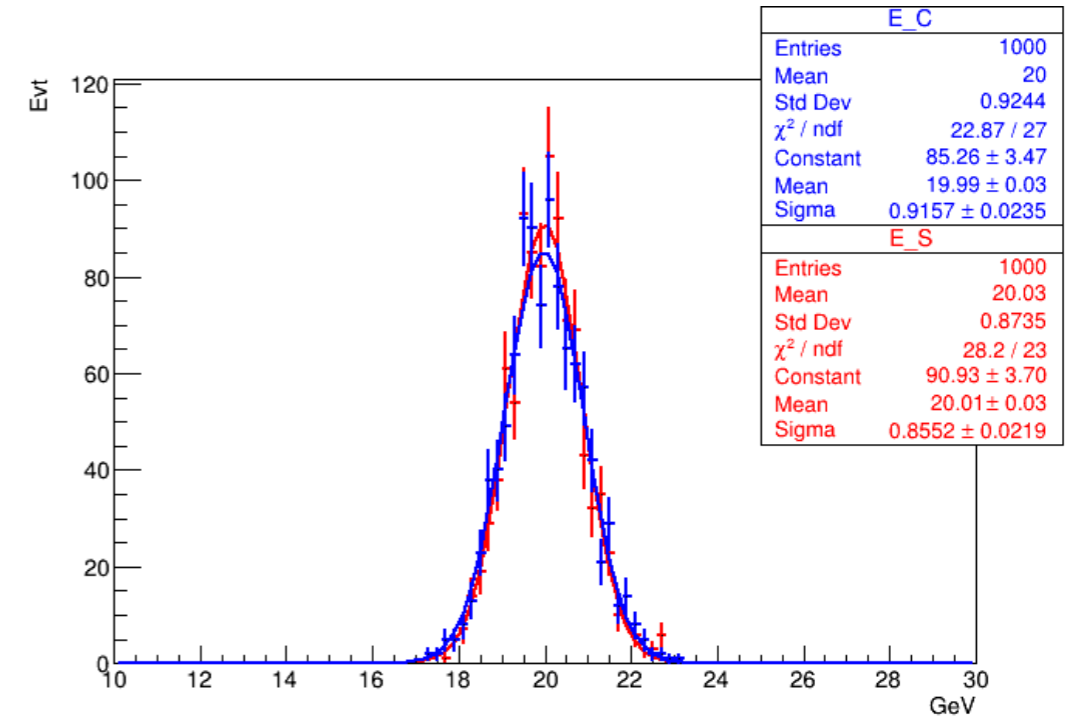
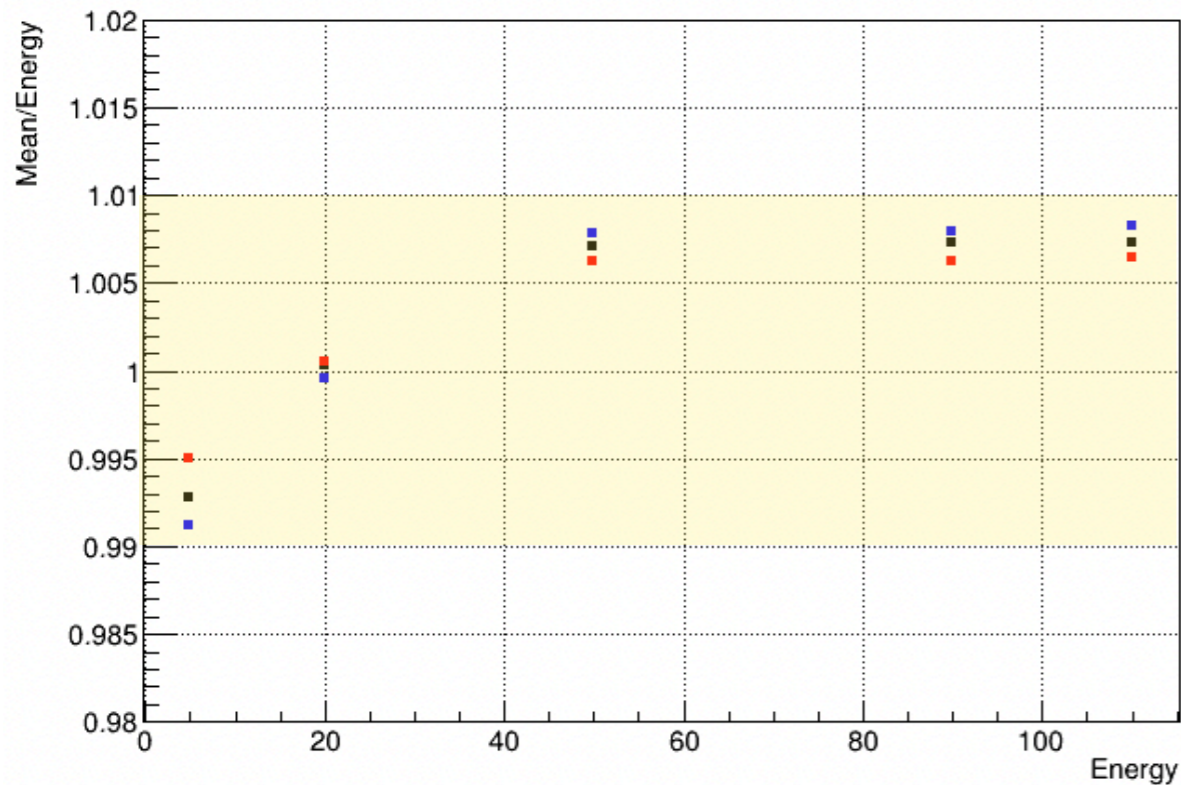
Calculated 6 different energy of e- beams

5, 20, 50, 70, 90, 110 GeV

FCC IDEA vs EIC ECCE

	Stochastic	Constant	Total, (at 20GeV)
2.5m (IDEA)	0.116	0.002	2.8%
1.25m (ECCE)	0.101	0.007	3%

Linear



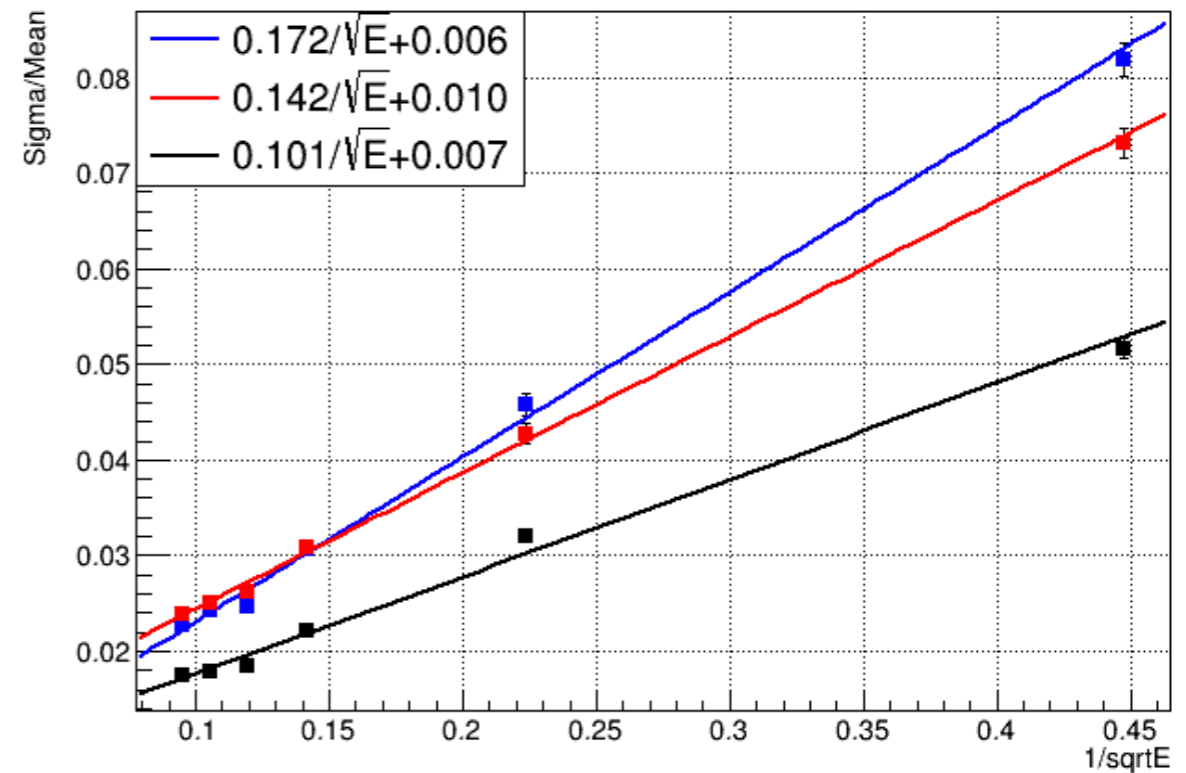
70th Tower Electron 20GeV

— Cerenkov ch.

— Scintillation ch.

— Dual-readout corrected

Energy resolution



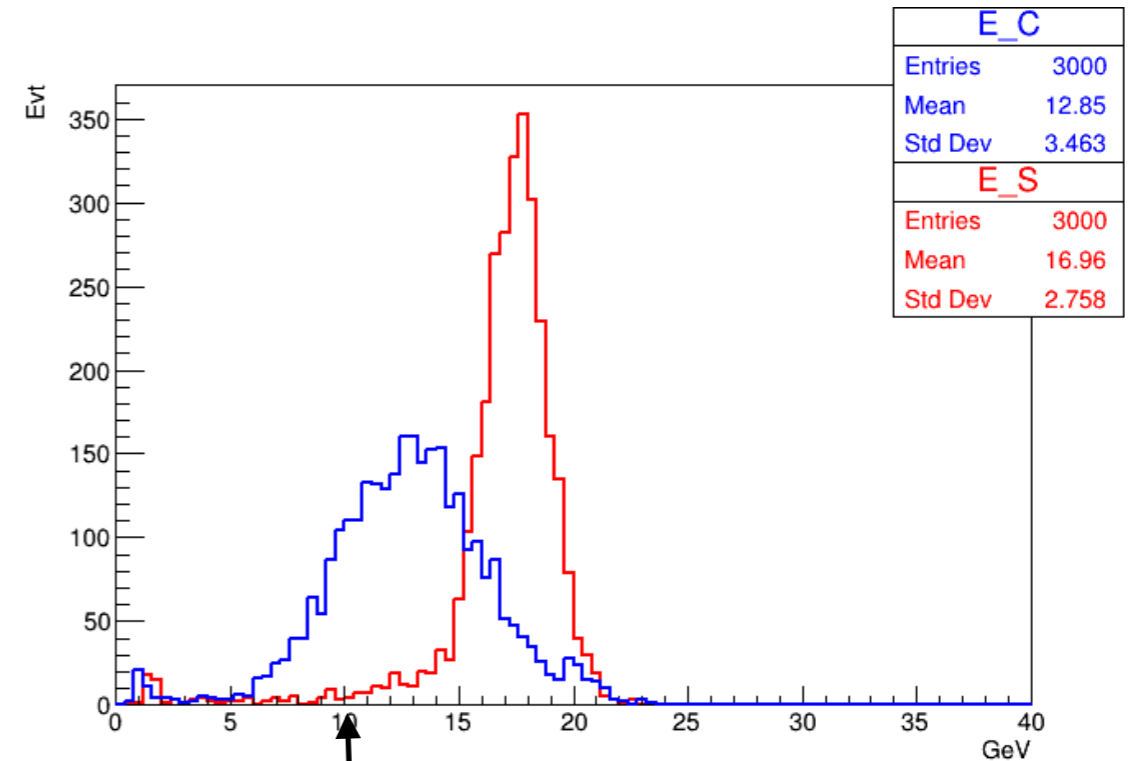
Simulation with single pion

Many leakages with Hadronic beams

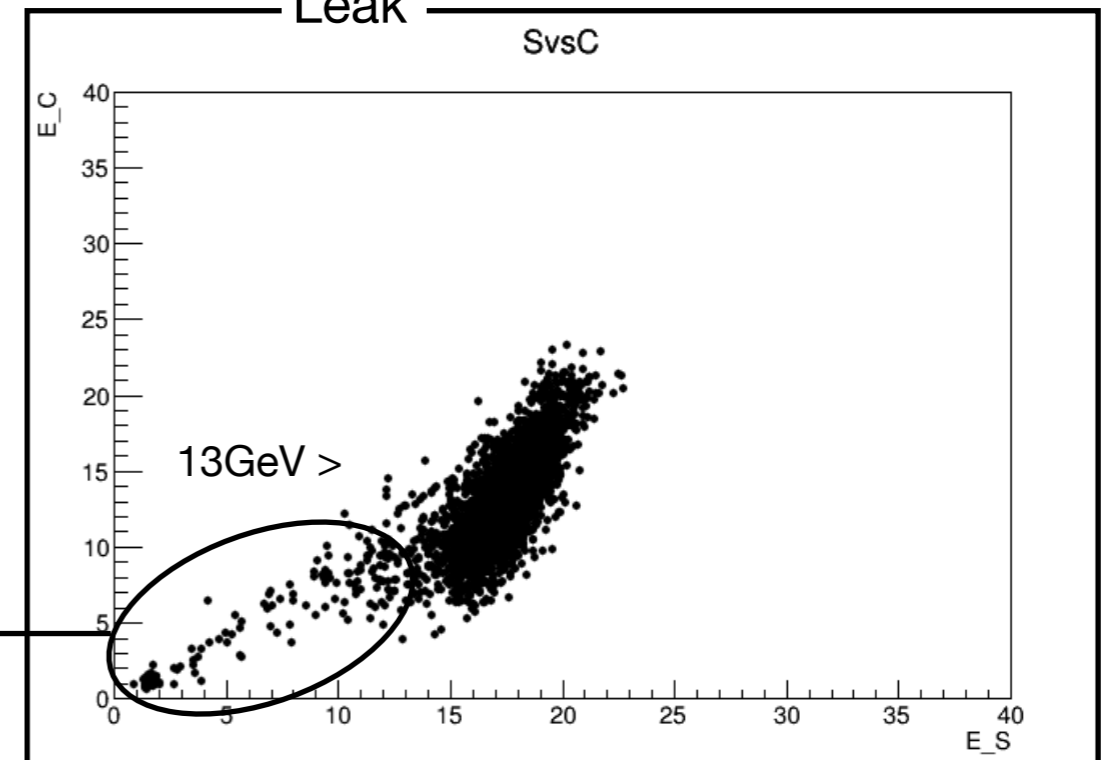
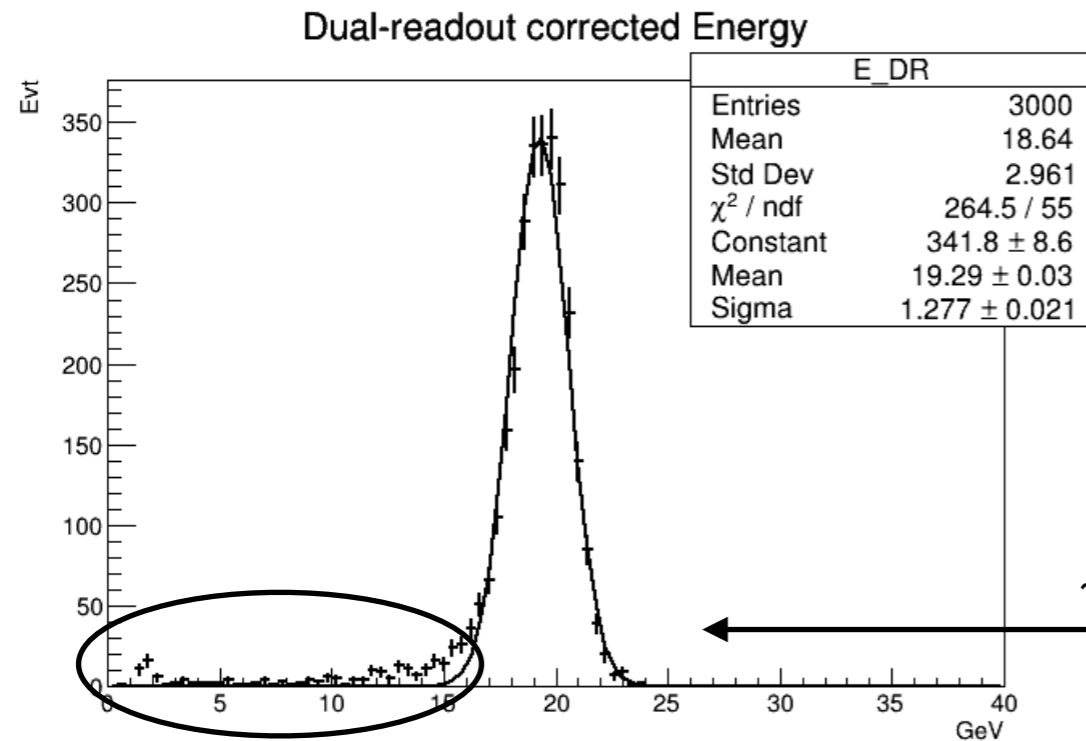
It makes the left calls in the Gaussian distribution

When 20GeV Pi^+ beam, leakages ~6%

Higher Energy beam, more leakages

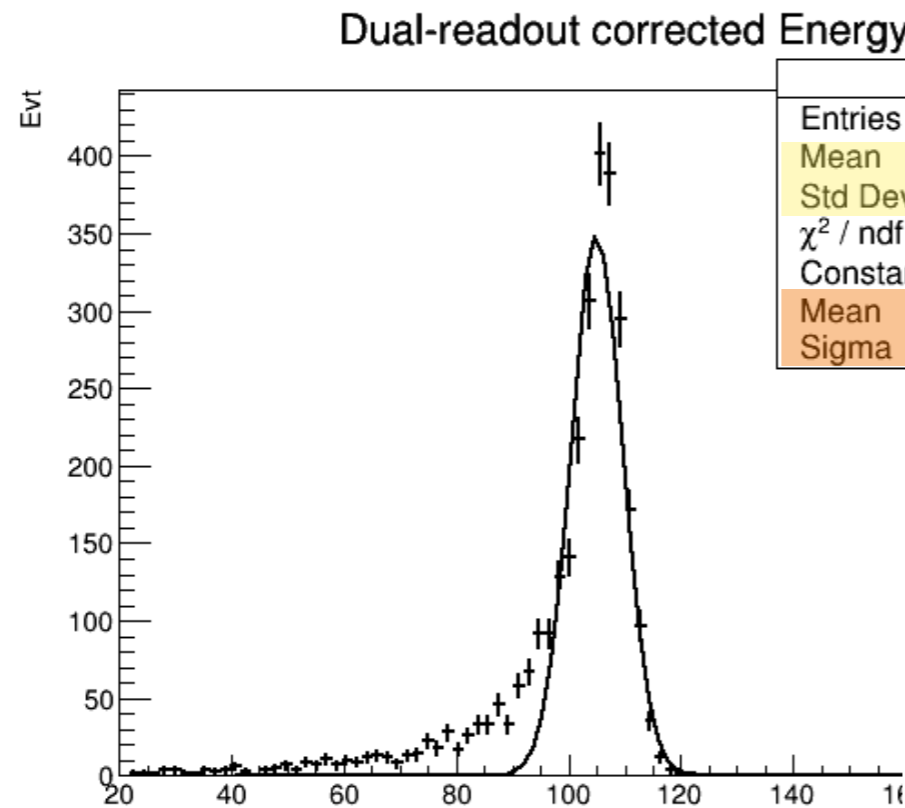


Pi^+ 20GeV beam

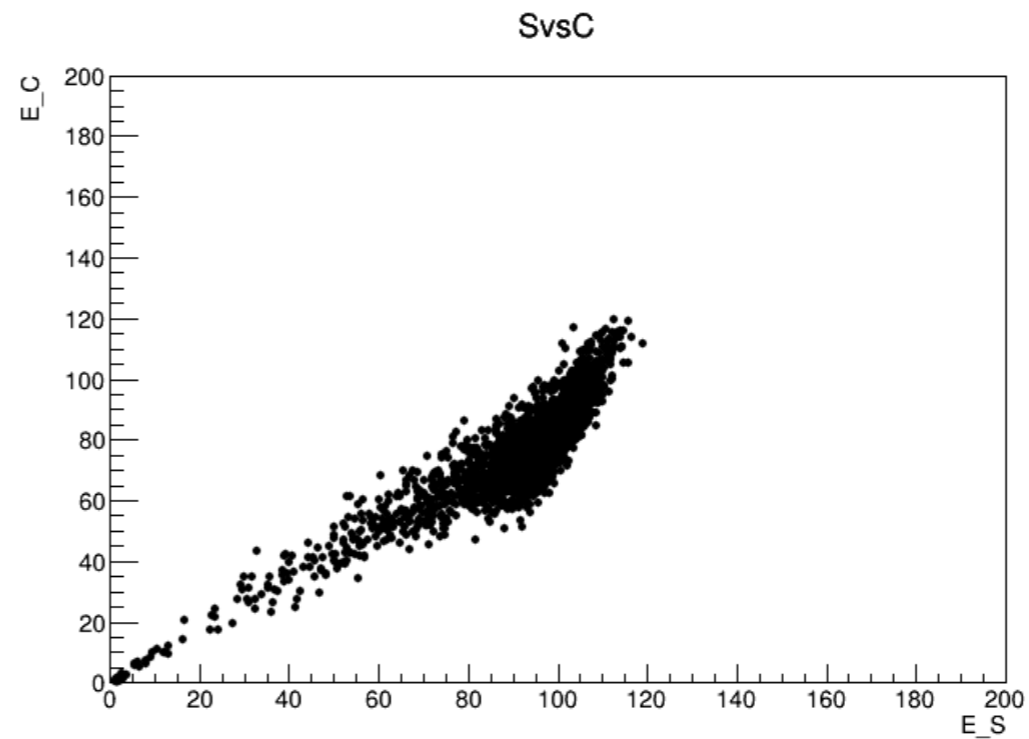


Hadronic Beam

Many leak with Hadronic beams



110GeV Pi+ beams



Leakage ~15%

E_C	
Entries	3000
Mean	12.85
Std Dev	3.463
χ^2 / ndf	114.4 / 54

Hadronic energy resolution

Measured in 6 different π^+ energy

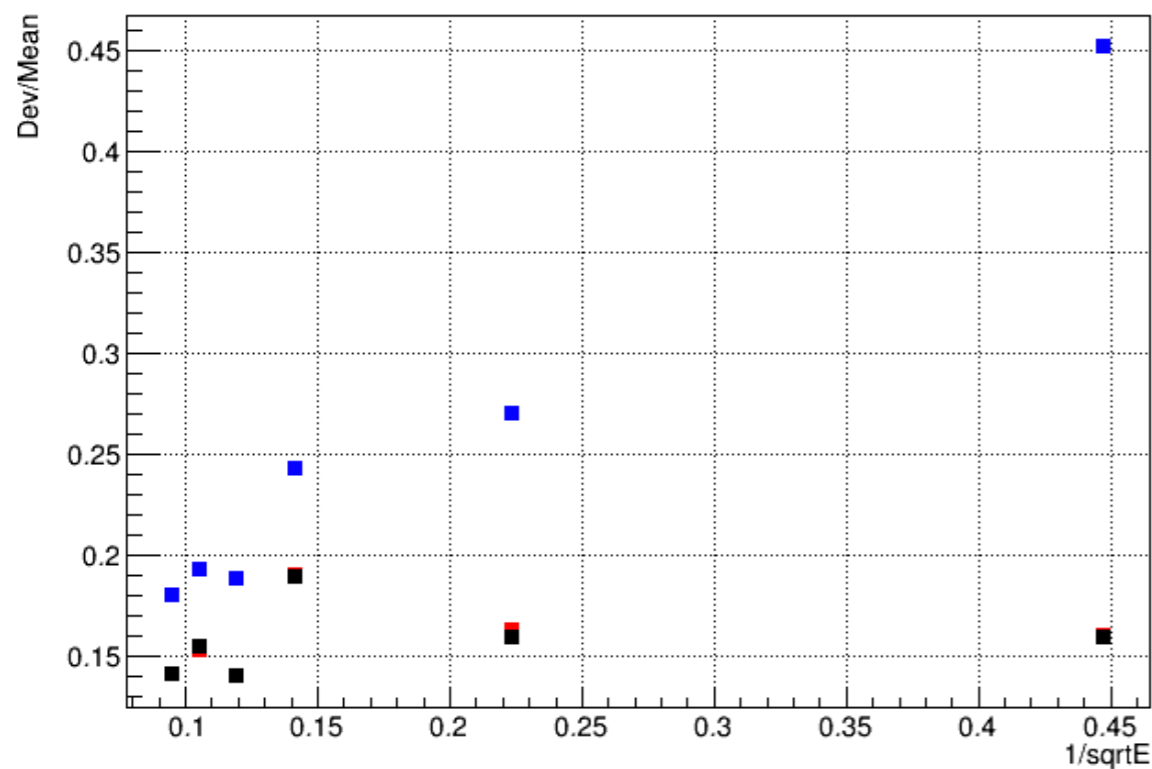
5, 20, 50, 70, 90, 110 GeV

Dependence on \sqrt{E} is off-linear

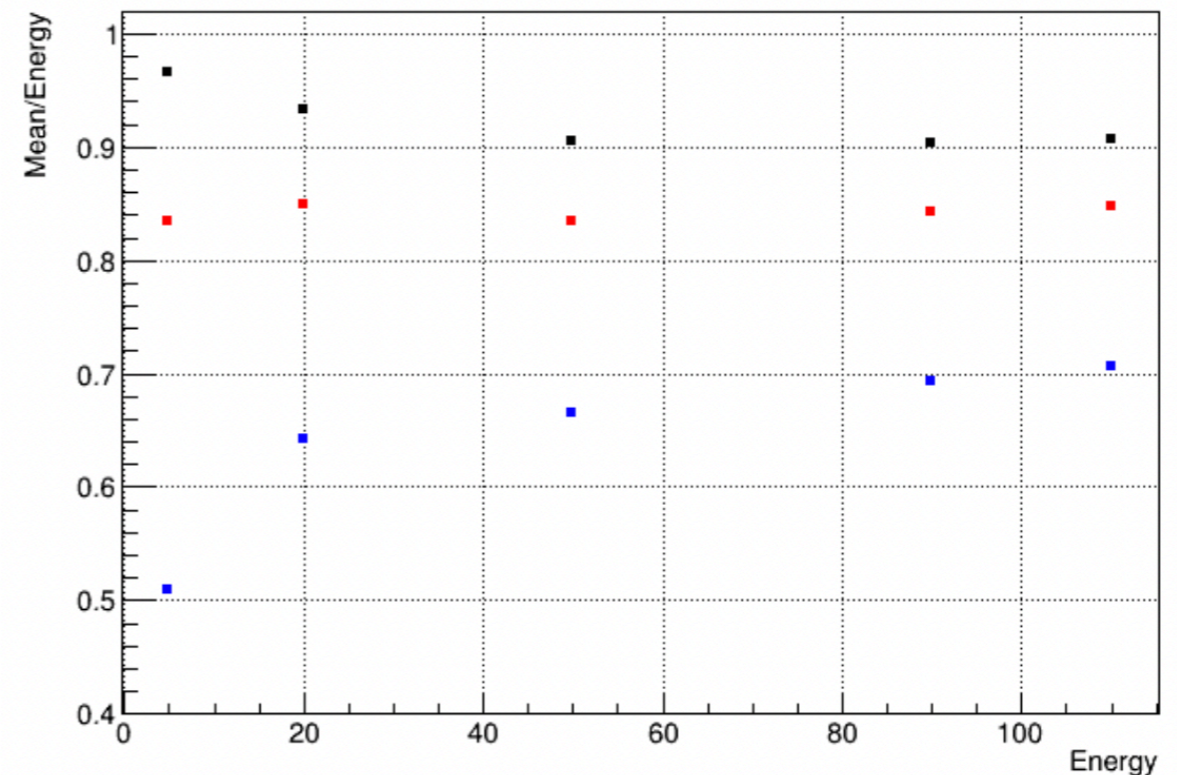
- Cerenkov ch.
- Scintillation ch.
- Dual-readout corrected

Std.Dev/Mean

Energy resolution

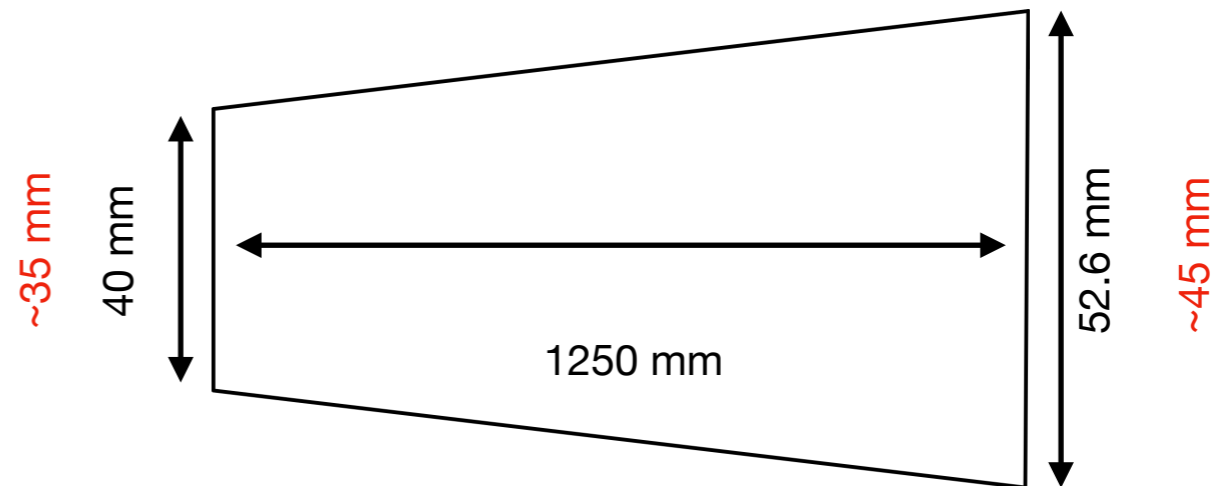


Linear



Tungsten as the alternative absorber

When we used copper, the bottom length of the tower was 40mm

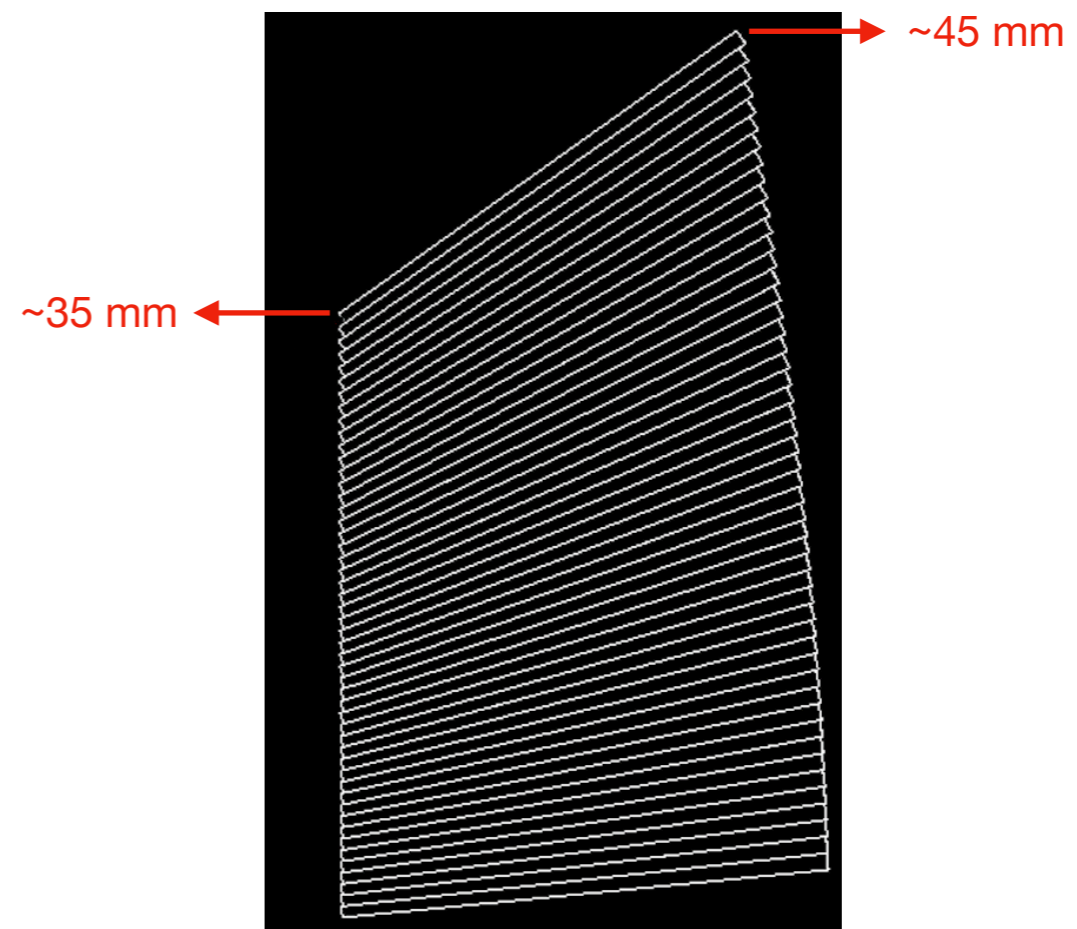


With Tungsten, we can reduce

It to 35mm by virtue of its smaller Moliere radius

Number of Endcap Tower(Eta direction) 40

Number of Endcap Tower(Eta direction) 50



Moliere Radius

•Copper 15.2 mm

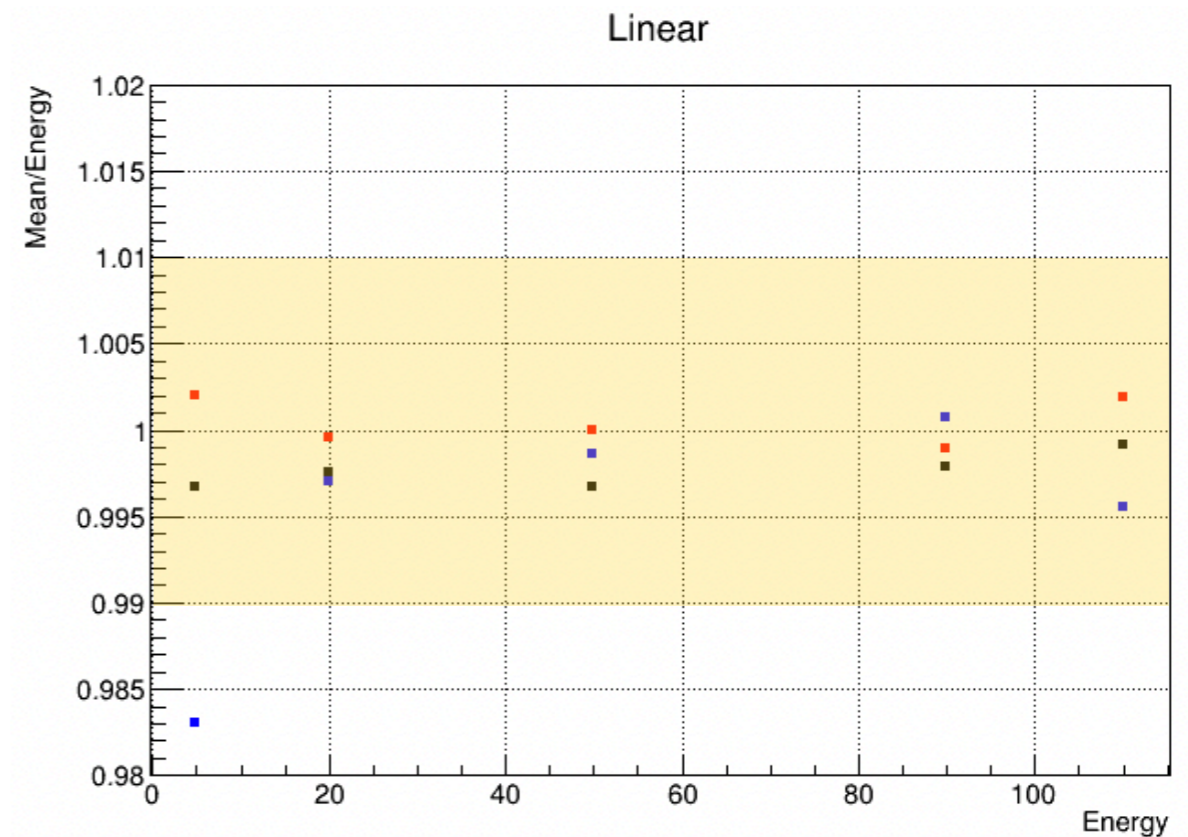
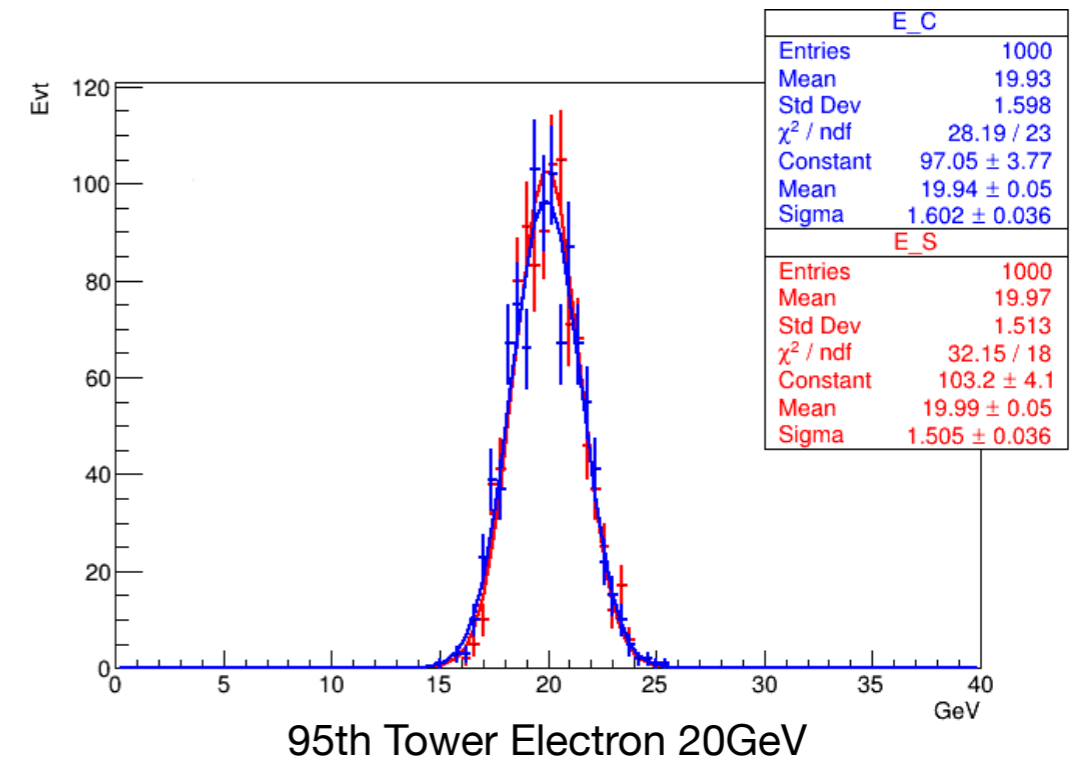
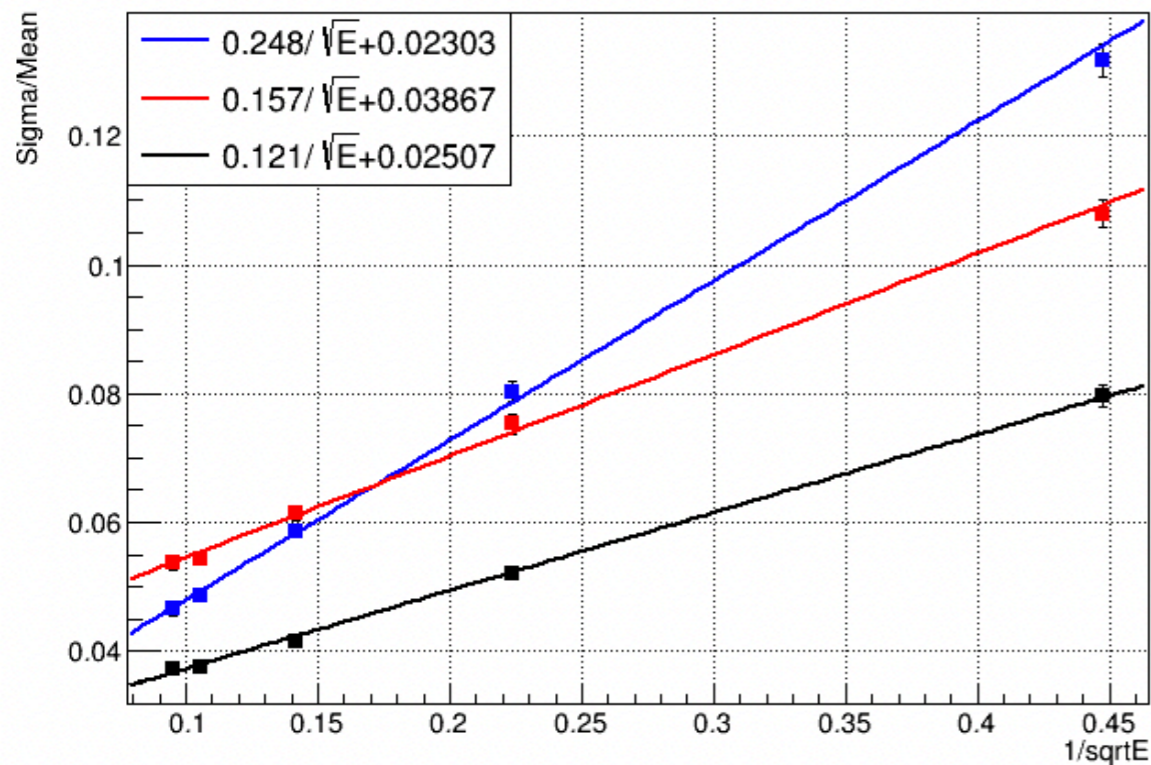
•Tungsten 9.3mm

Tungsten EM energy resolution

Measured 5 different energy of e- beams

5, 20, 50, 90, 110 GeV

- Cerenkov ch.
 - Scintillation ch.
 - Dual-readout corrected
- Energy resolution



Tungsten Hadronic energy resolution

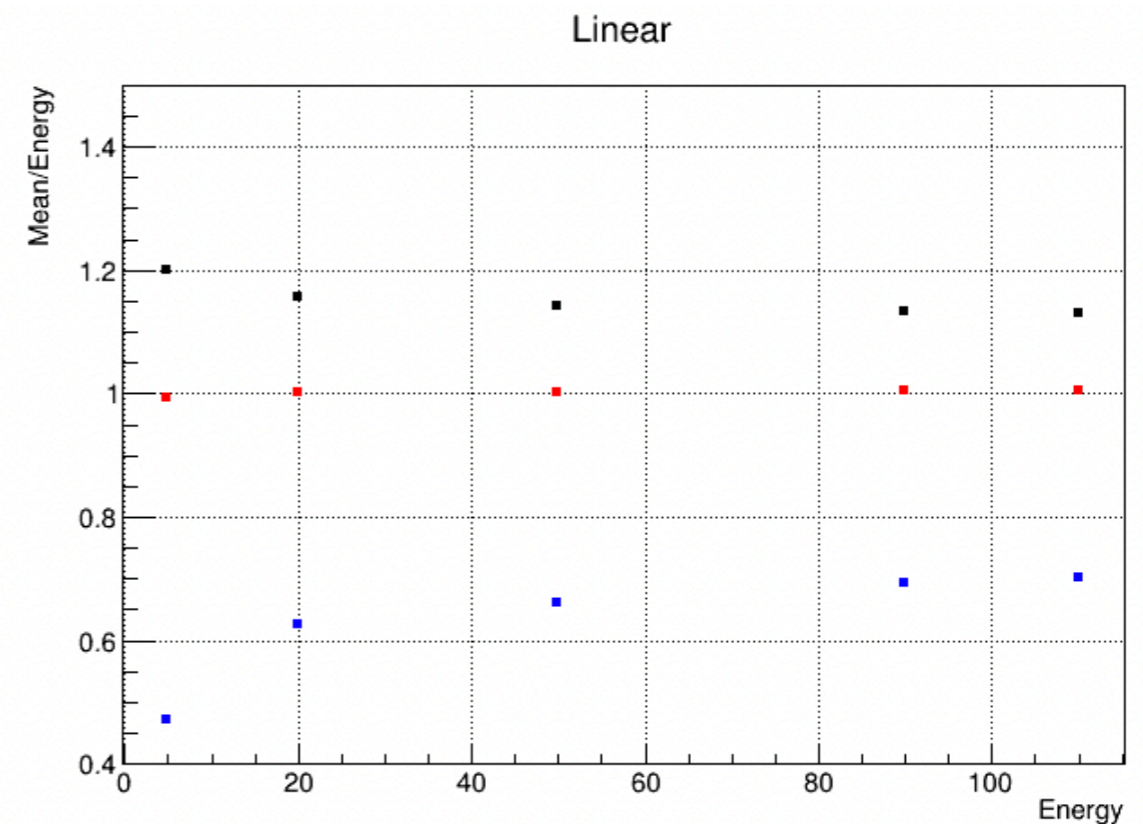
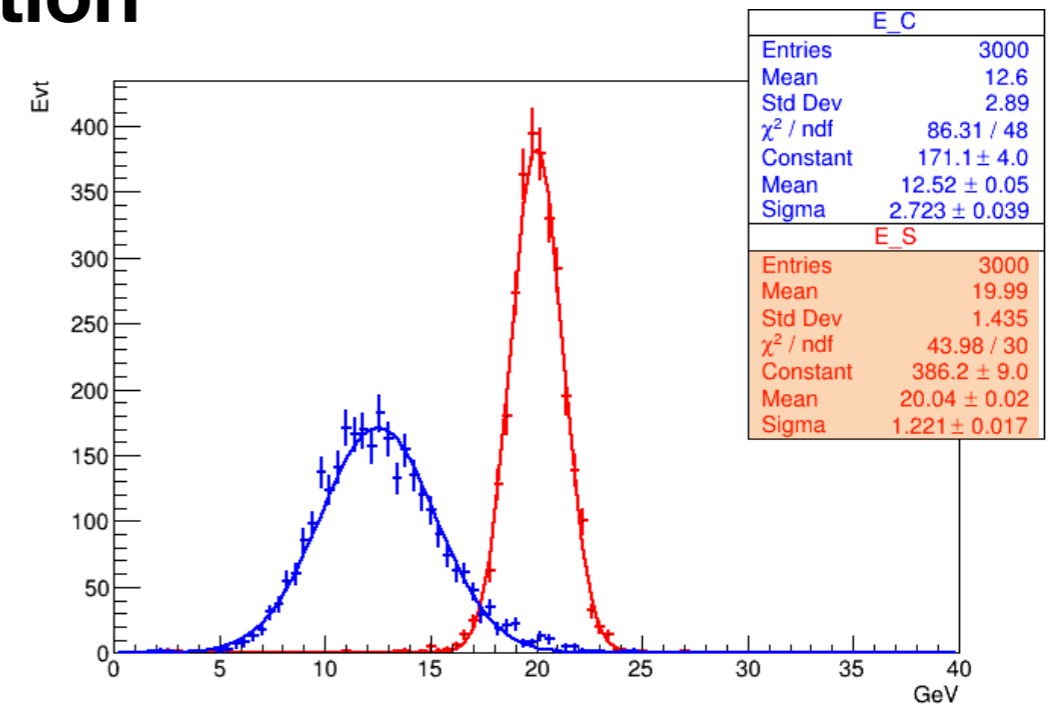
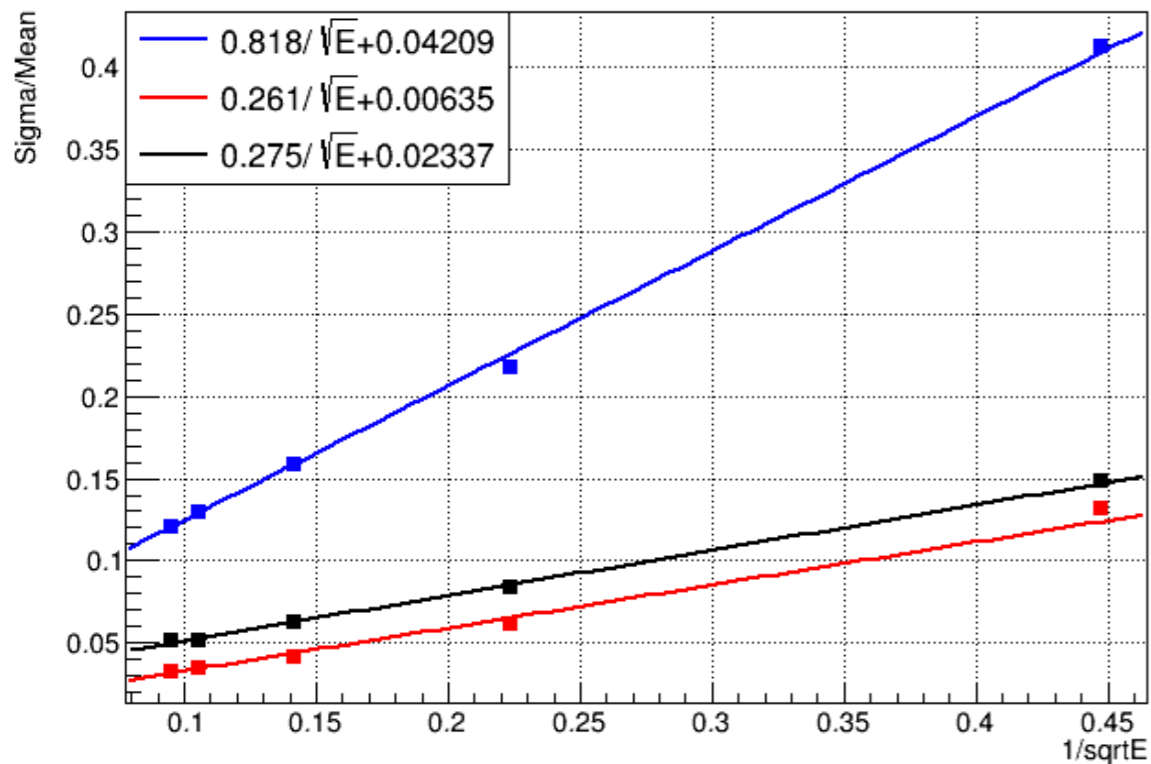
Calculated 5 different energy of pi+ beams

5, 20, 50, 90, 110 GeV

Leakage problem was largely resolved!

f_{em} can be measured as only scintillation channel

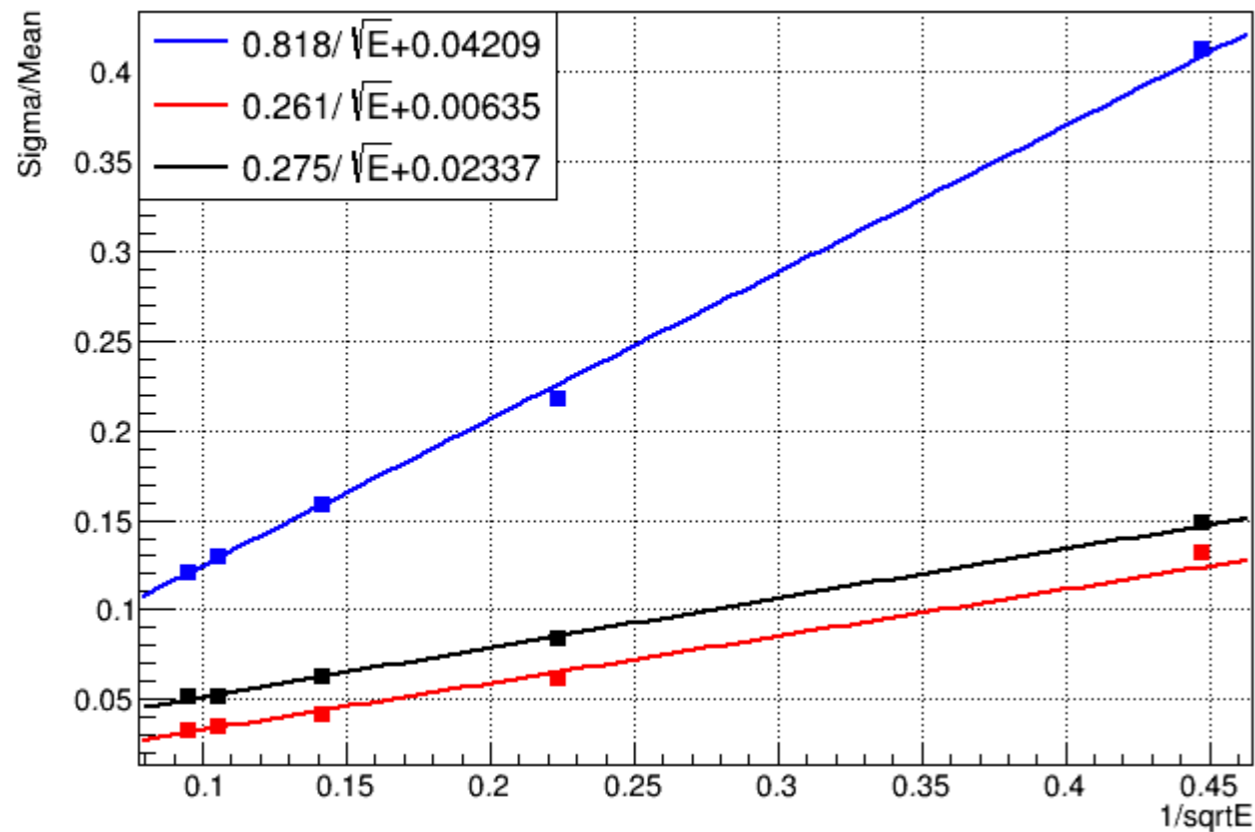
- Cerenkov ch.
- Scintillation ch.
- Dual-readout corrected
Energy resolution



Tungsten Hadronic energy resolution

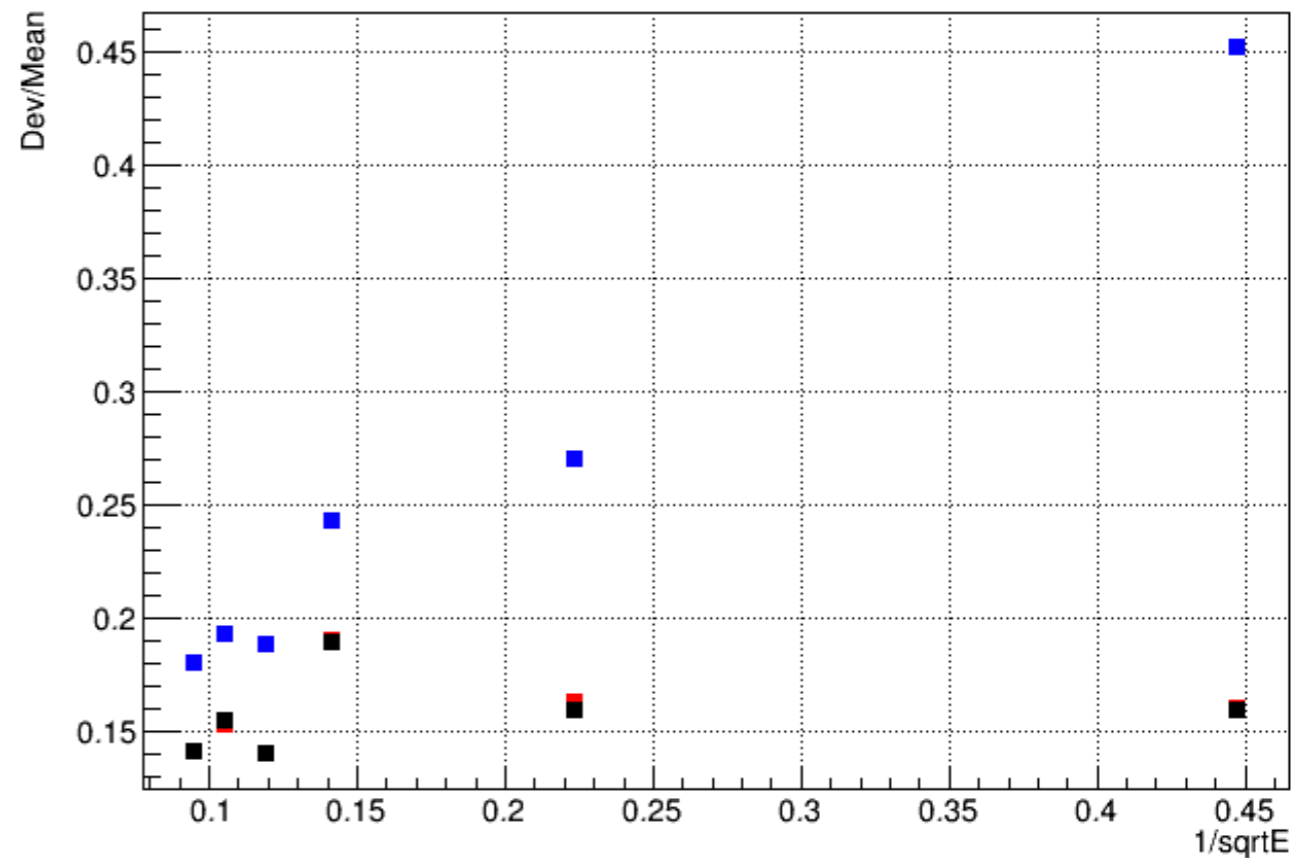
- Cerenkov ch.
- Scintillation ch.
- Dual-readout corrected

Energy resolution



Tungsten (1.25 m)

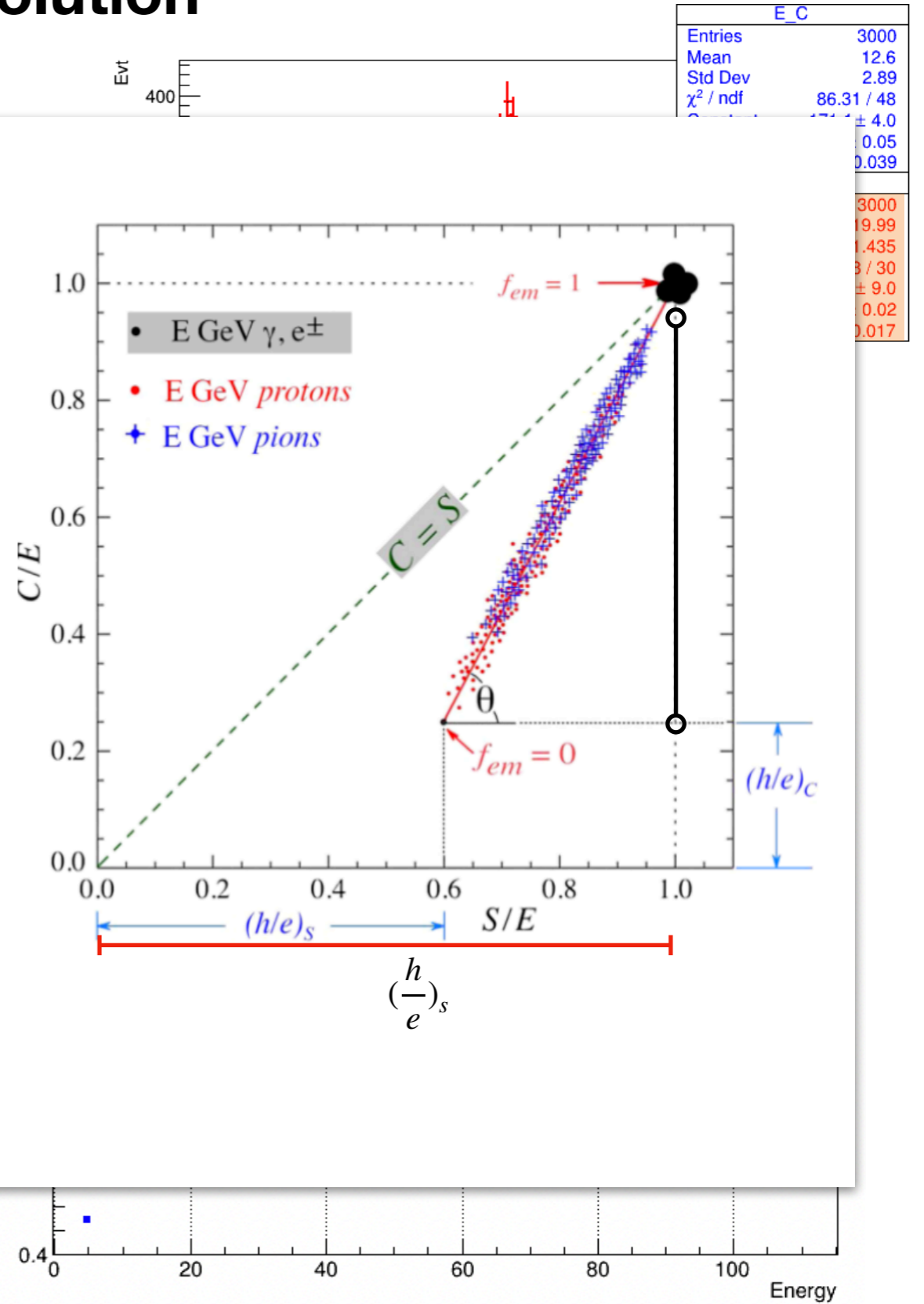
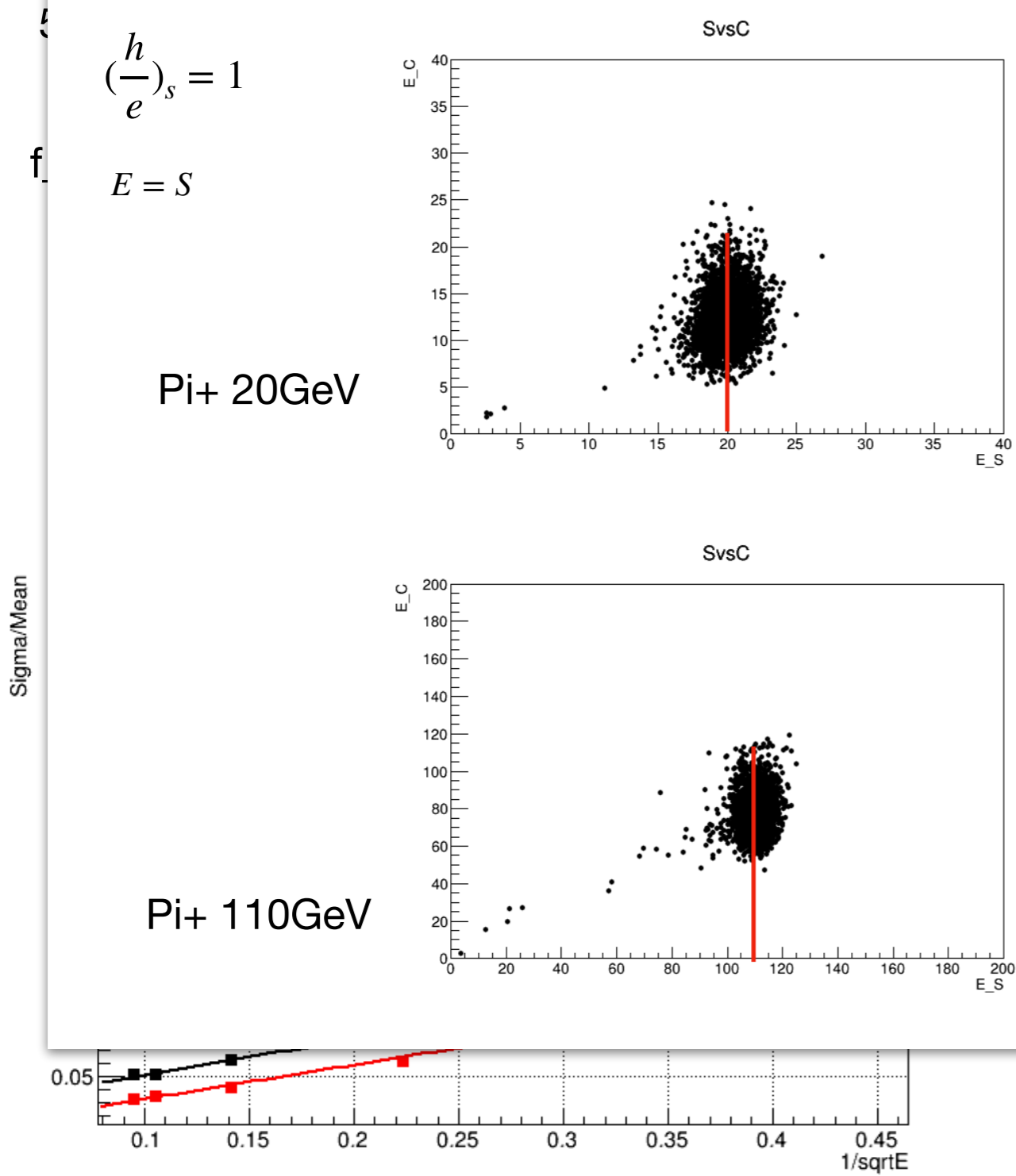
Energy resolution



Copper (1.25 m)

Tungsten Hadronic energy resolution

Calculated 5 different energy of pi+ beams

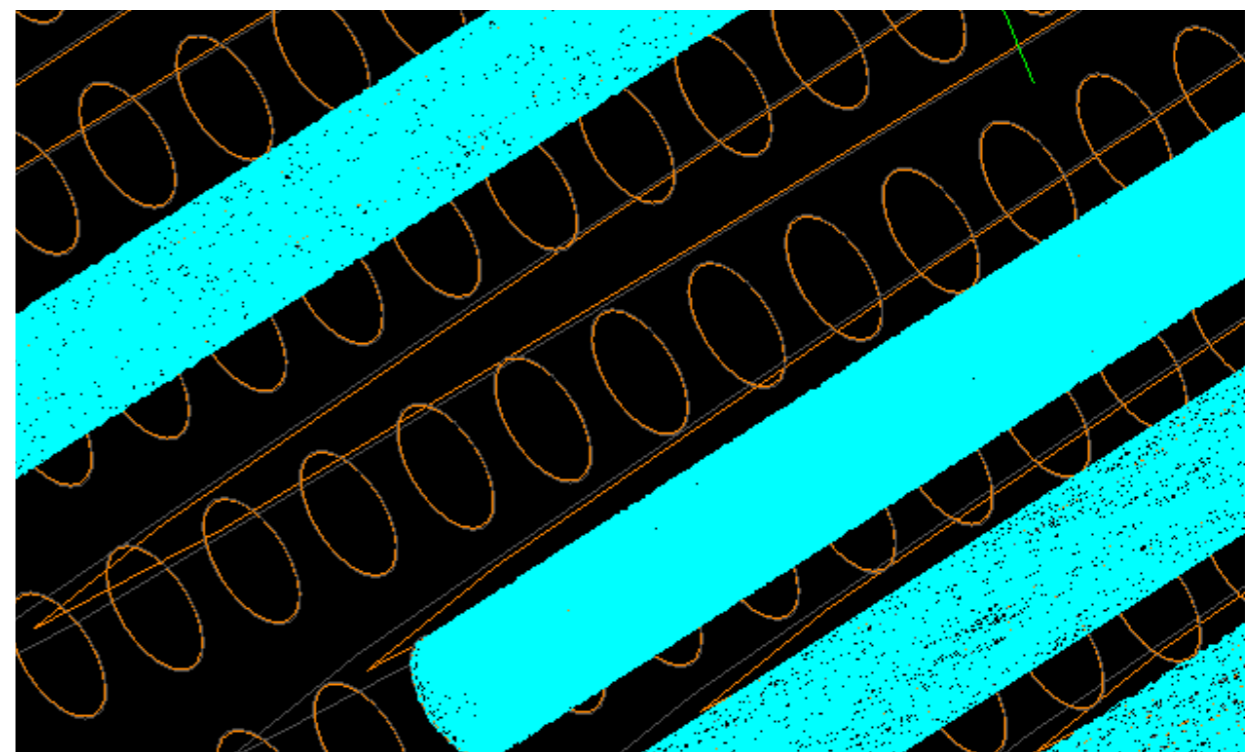
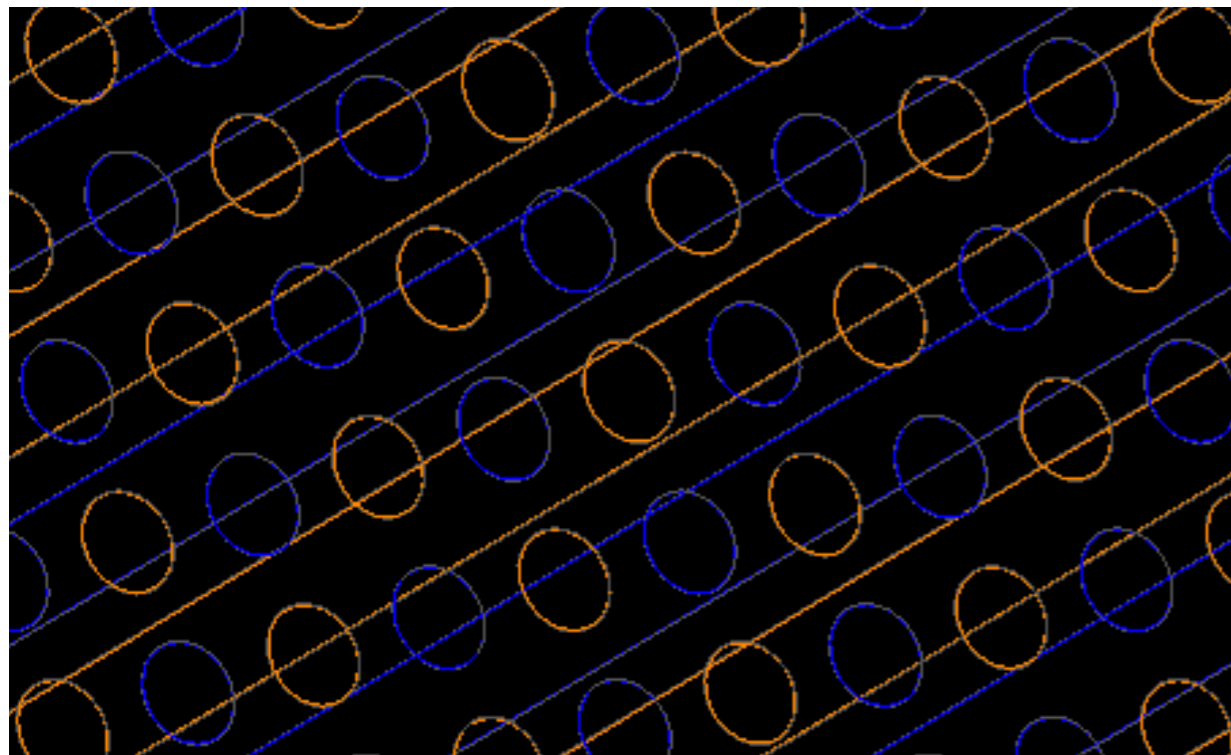


Tungsten with Scintillation fiber only

Cerenkov fibers is not needed at Tungsten

Implement only scintillation fiber

Without Cerenkov fiber



Calibration

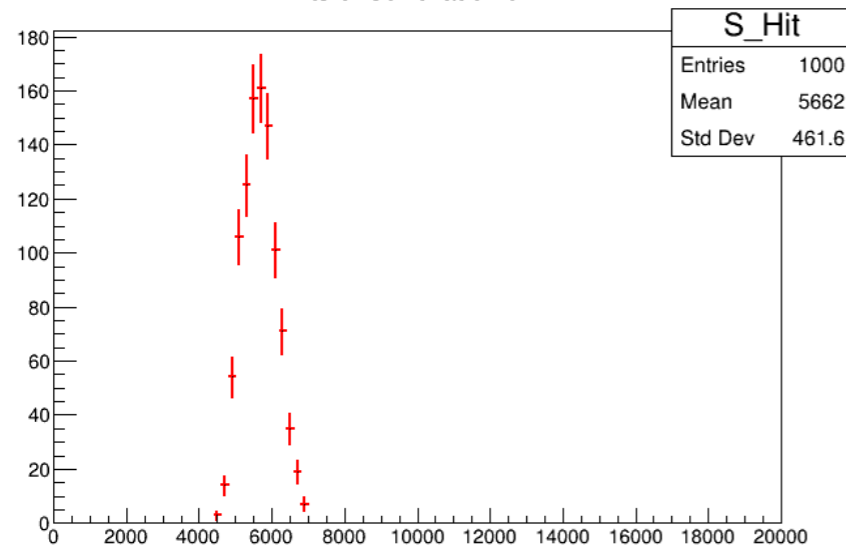
Calibration with electron 20GeV

According to # of photo-electrons increase in scintillation channel

Can measure higher quality energy resolution

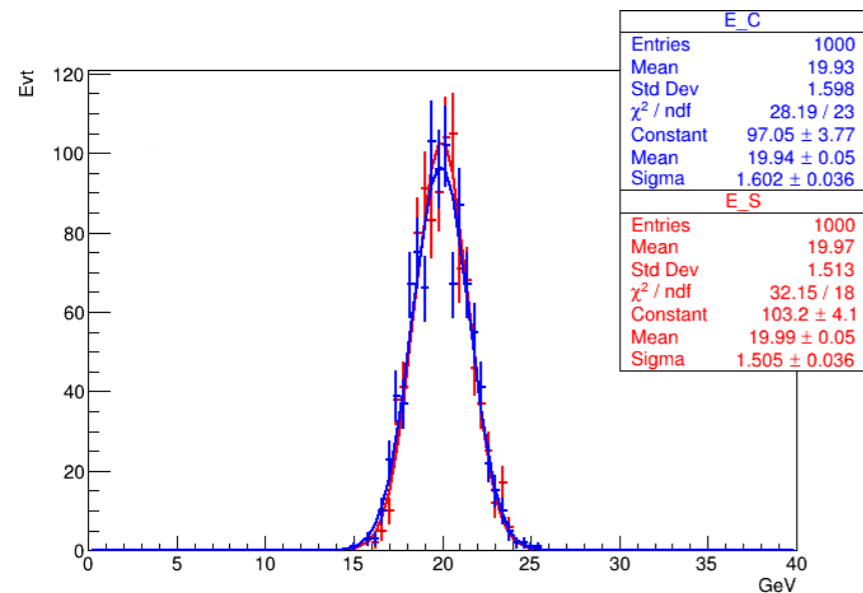
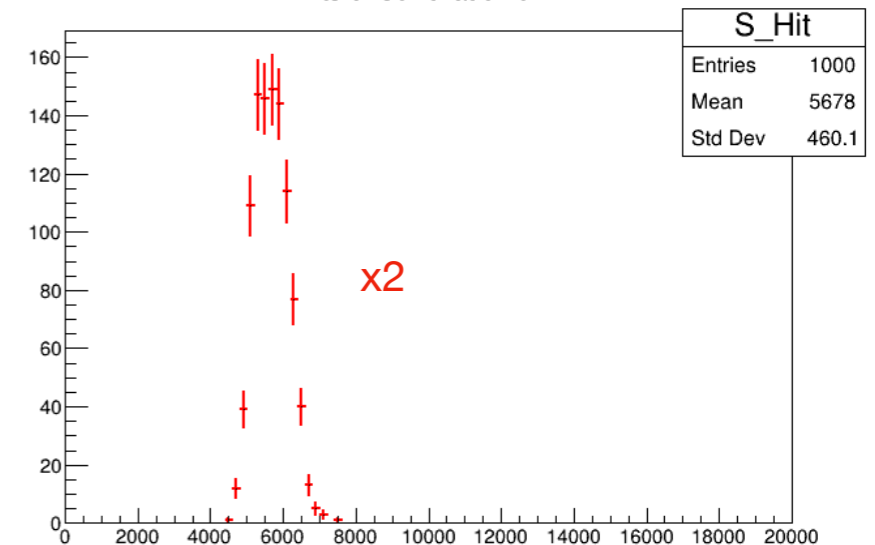
Dual-readout

hits of Scintillation ch



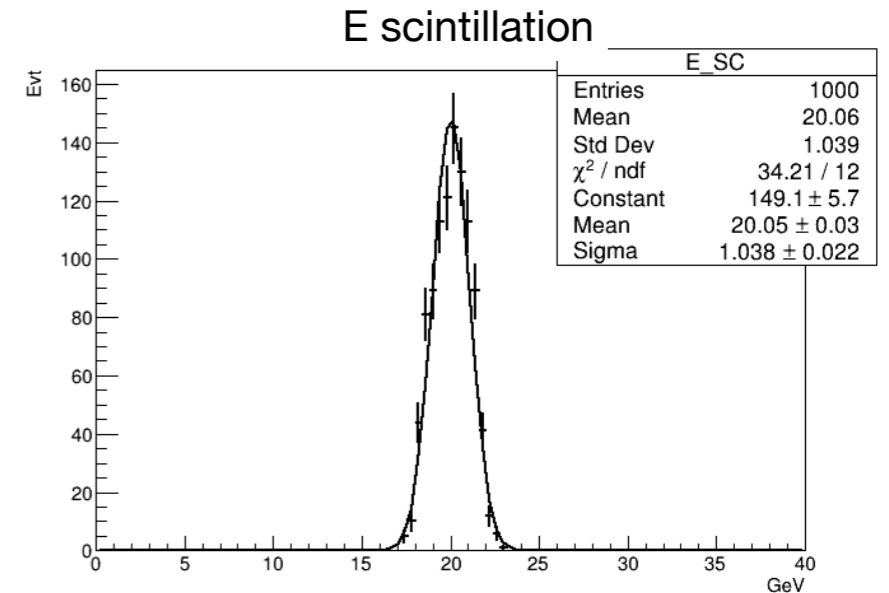
Compensation

hits of Scintillation ch



Dual readout scint $\frac{1.505}{19.99} = 7 \%$

Only scint $\frac{1.038}{20.05} = 5 \%$

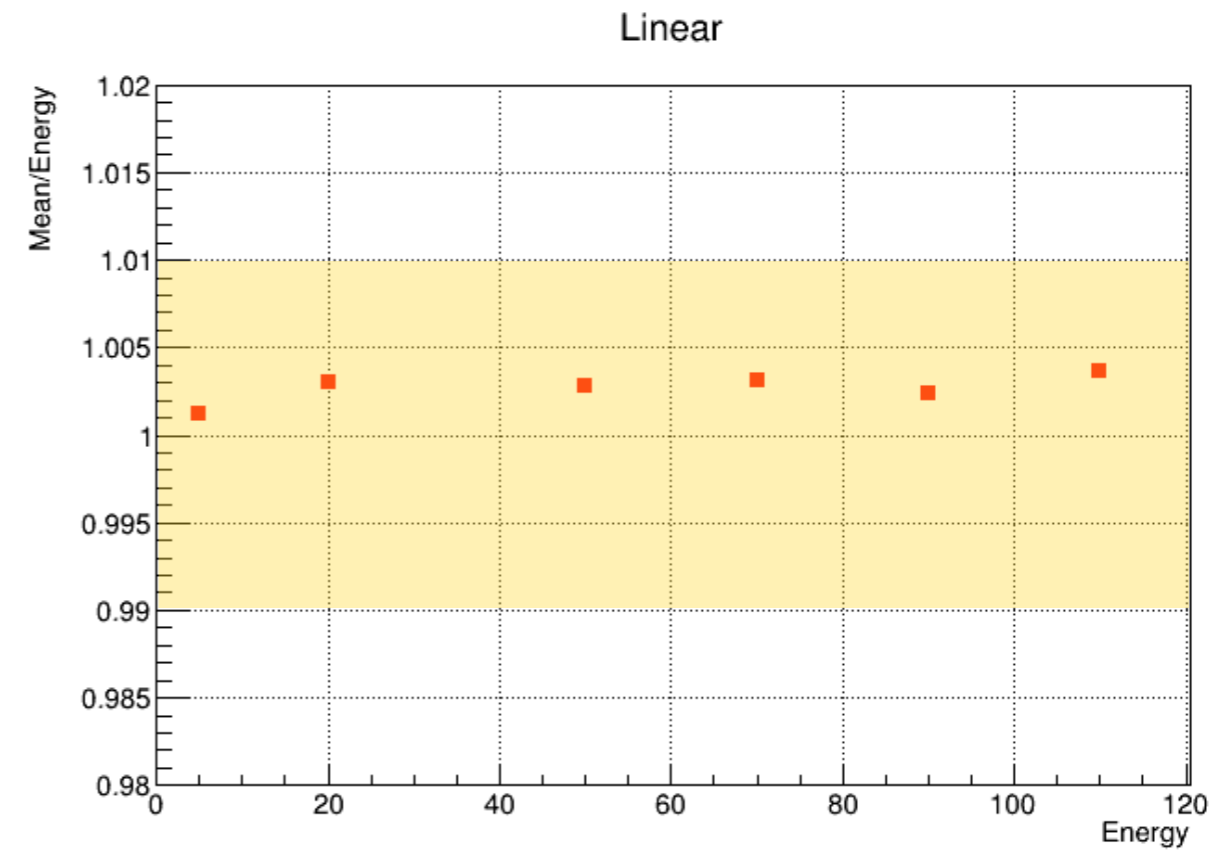
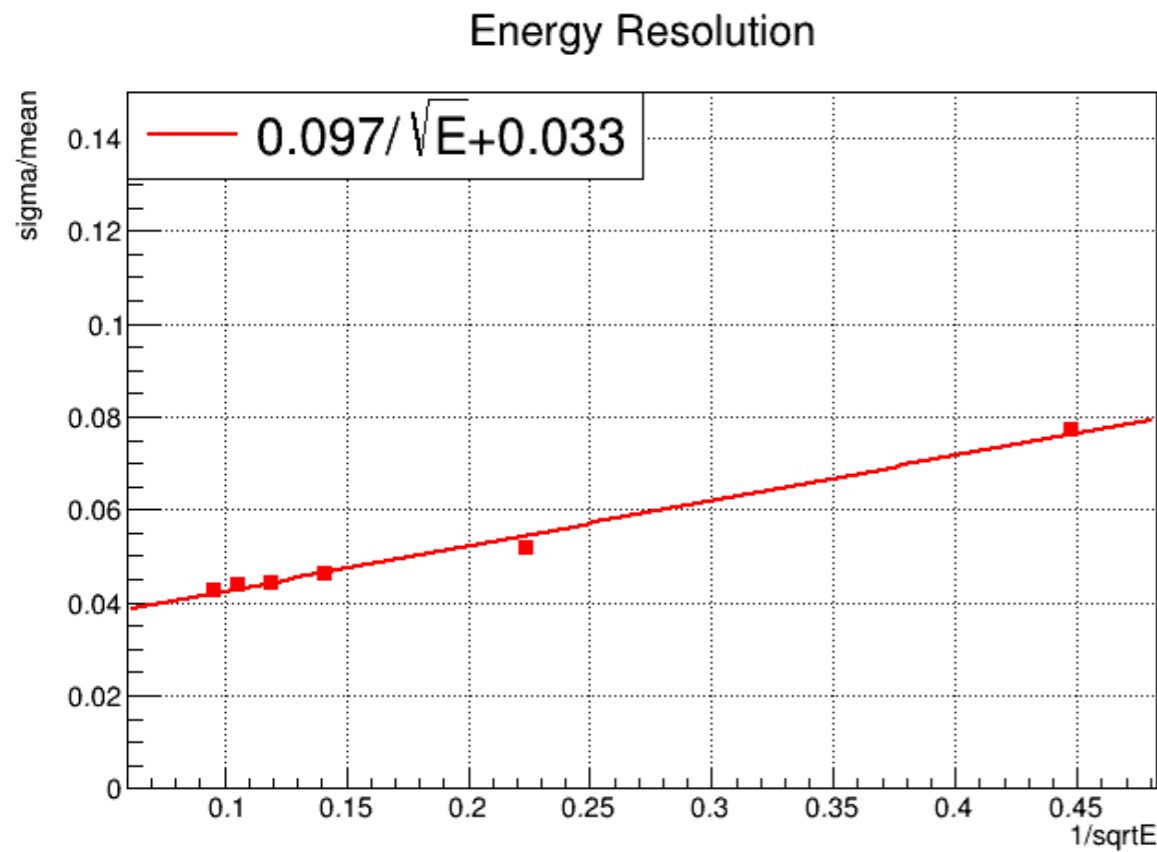
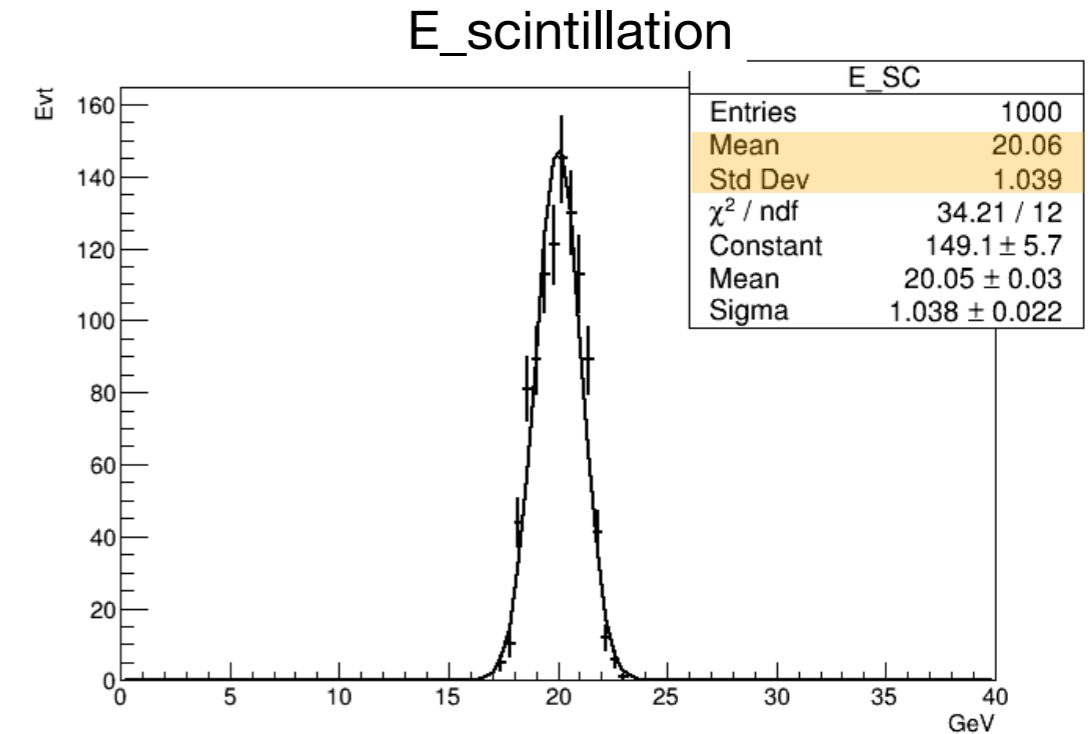


Only-scintillation EM energy resolution

Calculated 6 different energy of e- beams

5, 20, 50, 70, 90, 110 GeV

This plots drew with Std.Dev of Mean value



Comparison Energy resolution

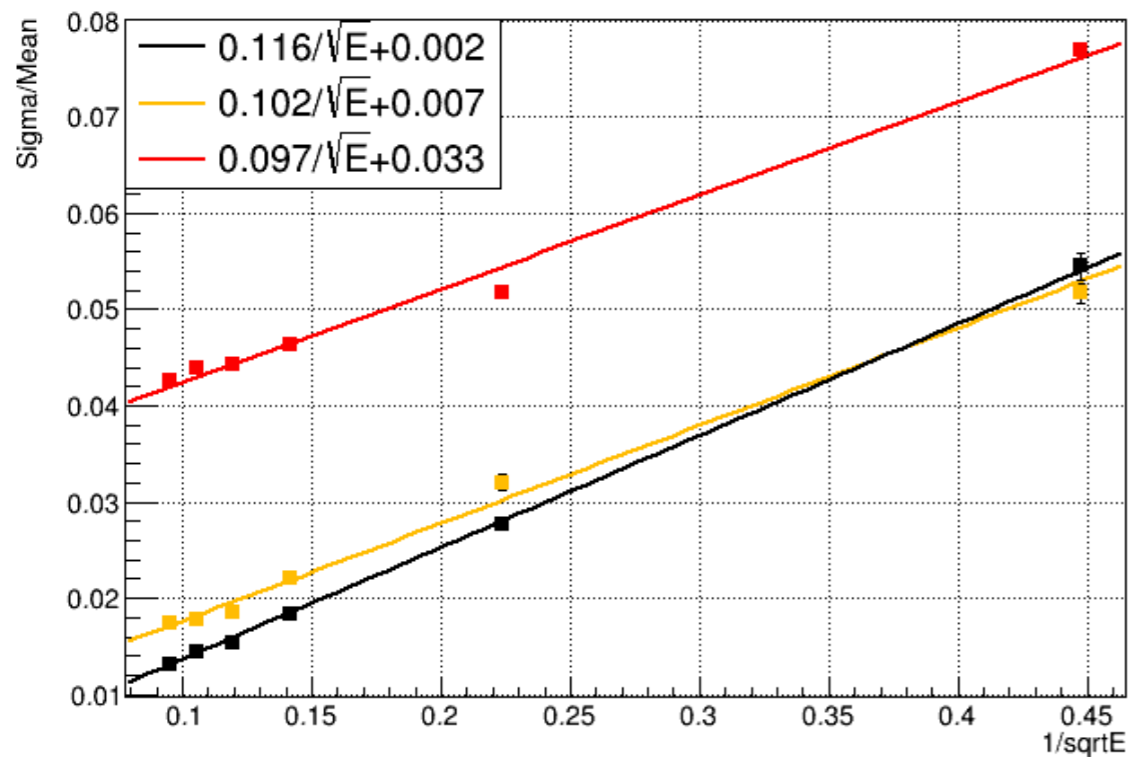
EM energy resolution

Calculated 6 different energy of e- beams

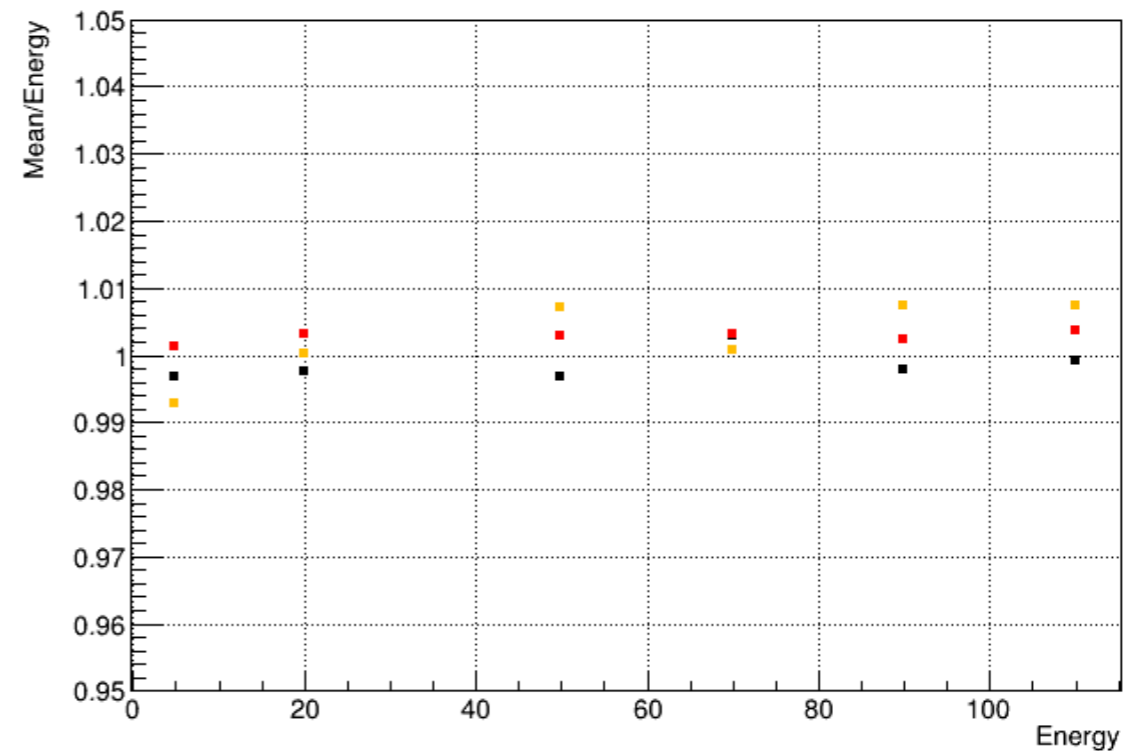
5, 20, 50, 70, 90, 110 GeV

- 2.5m Copper dual-readout calorimeter
- 1.25m Copper dual-readout calorimeter
- 1.25m Tungsten compensation calorimeter

Energy resolution



Linearity

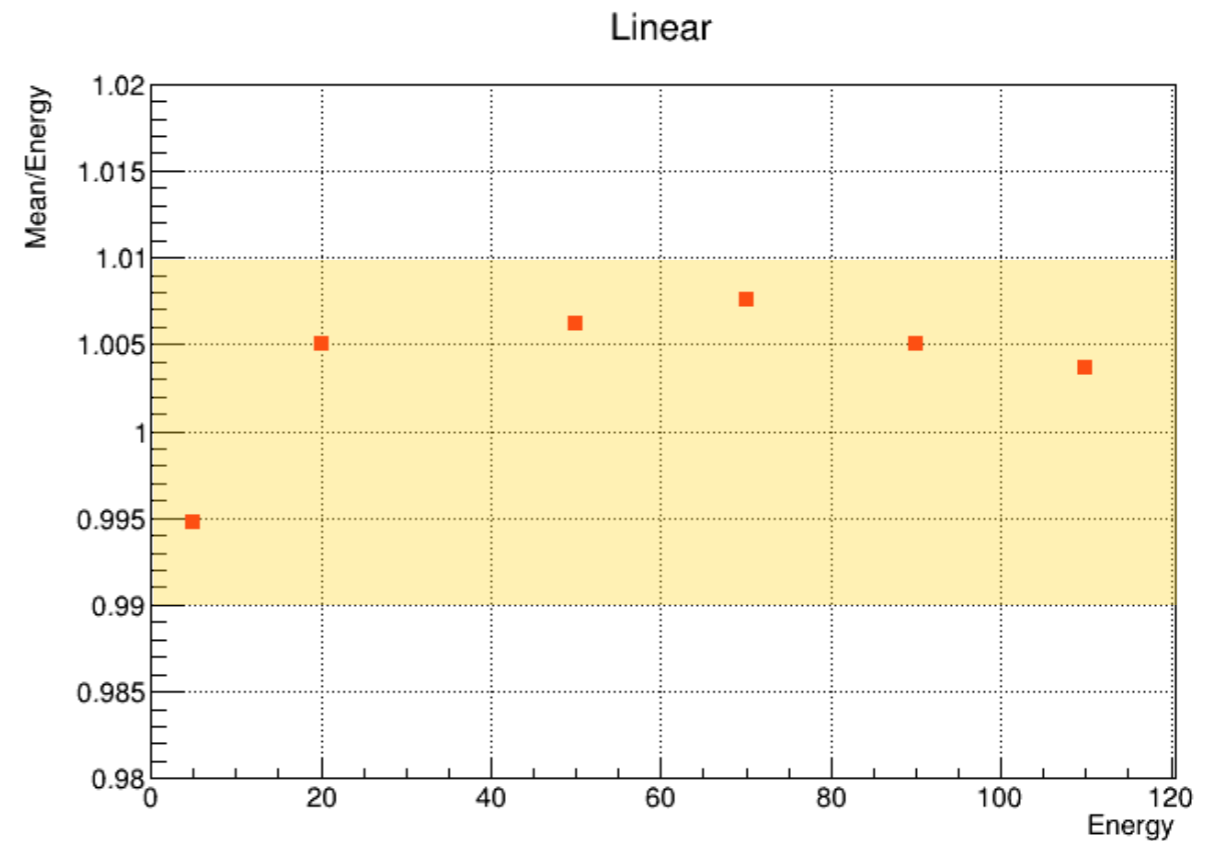
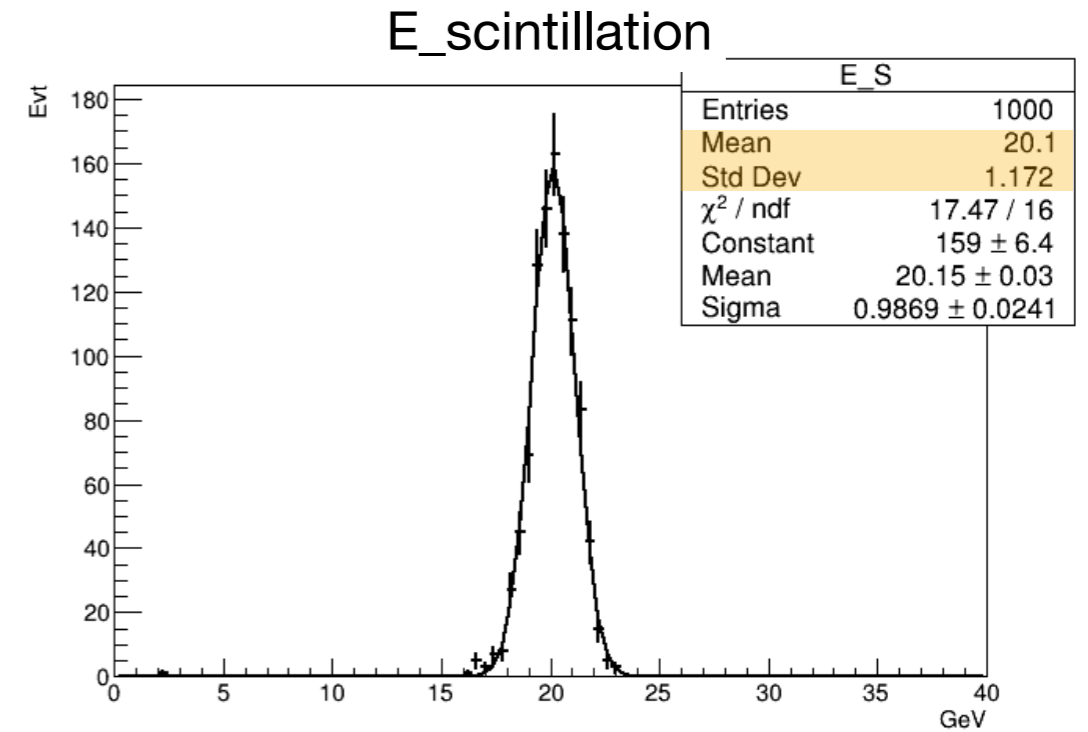
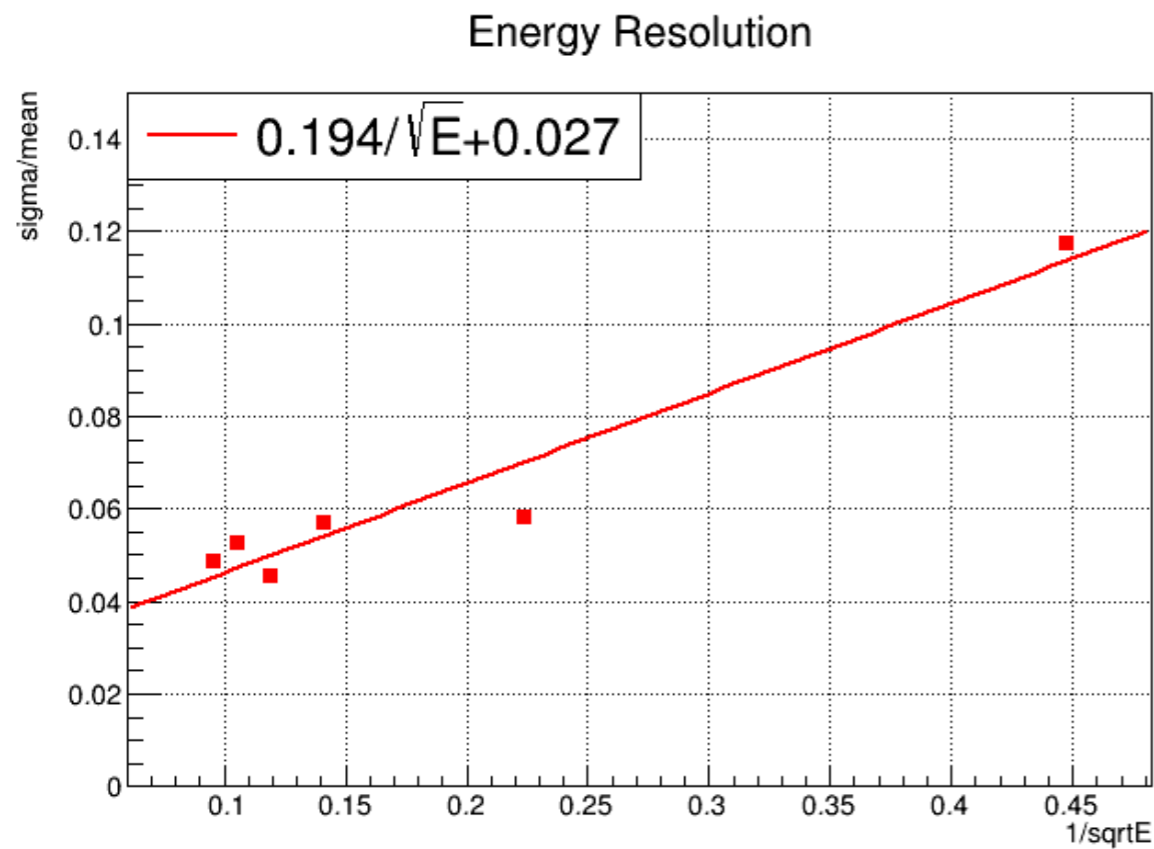


Only-scintillation Hadronic energy resolution

Calculated 6 different energy of pi+ beams

5, 20, 50, 70, 90, 110 GeV

This plots drew with Std.Dev of Mean value



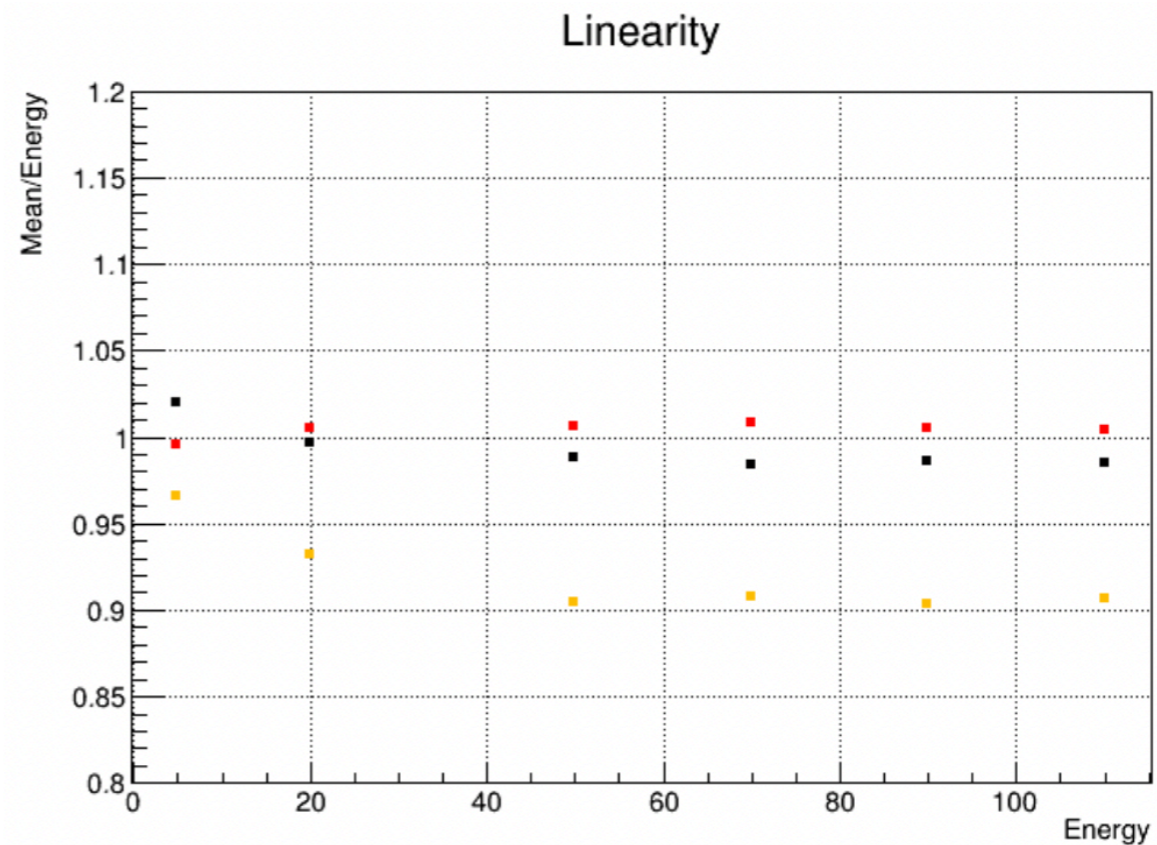
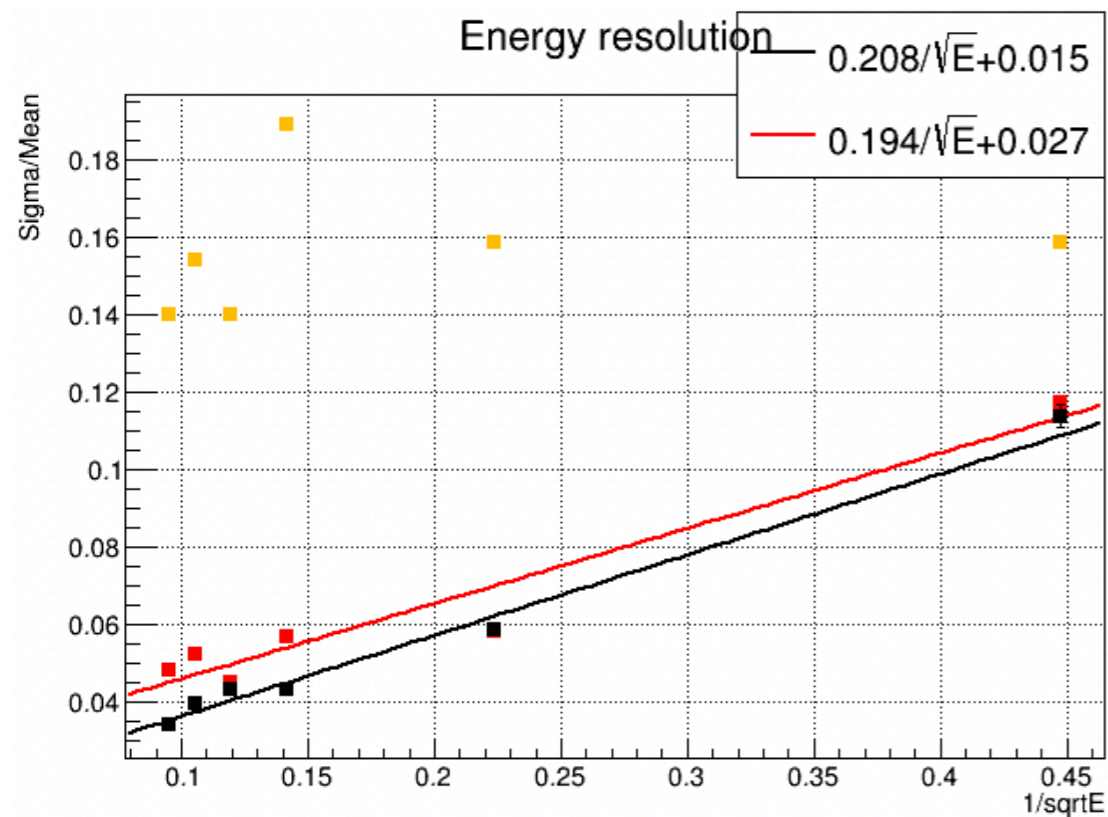
Comparison Energy resolution

Hadronic energy resolution

Calculated 6 different energy of pi+ beams

5, 20, 50, 70, 90, 110 GeV

- 2.5m Copper dual-readout calorimeter
- 1.25m Copper dual-readout calorimeter
- 1.25m Tungsten compensation calorimeter



Summary

- * As the forward Hcal In ECCE forward, we can not use copper as the dual-readout calorimeter due to the punch-through**
- * One solution is to use Tungsten instead of copper, and we observed a large removal of the energy leak**
- * With Tungsten, the energy resolution for electron is worse, however the linearity for the hadronic particles are significantly improved**

Ex) 1.25m copper 110GeV Pi^+ beams, leakage about 15%

- * And if we use Tungsten, use of two different channels are not necessarily**
- * The scintillation-only scheme is excellent in terms of energy resolution**

EM energy resolution

	Stochastic	Constant
Copper 2.5m	0.116	0.002
Copper 1.25m	0.101	0.007
Tungsten scint	0.097	0.033

Hadronic energy resolution

Stochastic	Constant
0.208	0.015
N/A	N/A
0.194	0.027